

INVESTIGATION OF RAILROADS

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

TRANSMITTING, PURSUANT TO SENATE
RESOLUTIONS OF JUNE 10 AND JULY 2,
1913, REPORTS RELATIVE TO INVES-
TIGATION OF THE PURCHASE BY THE
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD
OF THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS
RAILROAD AND THE SUBSEQUENT RE-
CEIVERSHIP OF BOTH OF SAID COMPA-
NIES, AND THE PURCHASE BY THE ST.
LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD CO.
OF THE ST. LOUIS, BROWNSVILLE &
MEXICO RAILROAD



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
Washington, January 26, 1914

SIR: I have the honor to present herewith, in one pamphlet, reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission responsive to Senate resolutions of June 10 and July 2, 1913, relative to investigation of the purchase by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and the subsequent receipt of both of said companies, and the purchase by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co. of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway.

Respectfully submitted.

EDGAR E. CLARK,
Chairman

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Report of submittal.....	5
Joint resolution of June 10, 1913.....	6
Report of Commission.....	7
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, general facts.....	7
Disproportionate capitalization.....	10
Acquisition of new lines.....	11
Oklahoma City & Western Railroad Company.....	13
St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans Railway Company.....	13
St. Louis & Gulf Railroad Company.....	13
St. Louis & Oklahoma City Railroad Company.....	14
St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern Railway Company.....	14
Arkansas Valley & Western Railroad Company.....	15
New Iberia & Northern Railroad Company and Iberia, St. Mary & Eastern Railroad Company.....	15
South Texas lines.....	17
Acquisition of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.....	18
Discount.....	18
Dividends.....	19
Investment in the New Orleans Terminal Company.....	19
Investment in stock of the Kirby Lumber Company.....	20
Rentals paid Crawford County Mining Company.....	21
Effect of Frisco financial policy.....	21
Acquisition of the stock and statistics of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company and statistics of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Com- pany.....	22
History of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company receivership.....	32
History of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company receivership.....	34
Securities of railway and bridge companies owned and controlled by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.....	36
Organization of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company.....	38
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company capital stock.....	39
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company funded debt.....	40
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company capital stock and funded and floating debt.....	43
General consolidated and first mortgage 5 per cent bonds.....	44
Refunding and improvement mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds.....	44
Purchase-money first lien 5 per cent coal bonds.....	45
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company.....	45
Discounts, premiums, and commissions.....	45
Operated mileage.....	48
Franchise and property.....	49
Maintenance of way and structures.....	50
Maintenance of equipment.....	51
Contract with American Creosoting Company.....	53

Purchase of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad Company by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Company.....	
Senate Resolution of July 2, 1913.....	
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company, general facts.....	
Capital assets and liabilities.....	
Operation.....	
Progress of receivership.....	
New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company.....	
Other South Texas lines.....	
North Texas lines.....	

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
Washington, D. C., January 20, 1914.

The President of the Senate of the United States.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission responsive to the Senate resolutions cited herein. The various transactions reported are segregated under chapters and subdivisions. Certain of the transactions frequently affect two or more companies, which, while maintaining independent corporate existence, are really parts of the system. This necessarily involves more or less repetition of certain facts. Senate resolutions do not call for expressions of opinion or recommendations, hence the reports are substantially limited to a presentation of facts.

Respectfully submitted.

EDGAR E. CLARK, *Chairman.*

RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES JUNE 10, 1883

Resolved, That the Interstate Commerce Commission investigate if it has not the evidence on hand, and report to the Senate all facts and circumstances concerning the purchase of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, and the subsequent receivership of both railroads, such information to contain the amount paid per share for both common and preferred stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company; the time of the issuance of such stock and the amount thereof; guaranties, if any, made with reference thereto; amount of bonds issued by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company at the time of the purchase of the said Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad; the location of the holders of said bonds; the amount of the same held in this country and abroad; and all the facts and circumstances involved in any way in the transactions between said railroad companies; and all facts and circumstances leading up to said receiverships, and the progress of said receiverships to date; also the names and the capitalization and bond issues of all railroad and bridge companies controlled by said St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company; the time of such acquisitions, how acquired, amount of bonds issued at the time of such acquisition, and all facts or circumstances involved in such purchase or control.

No. 5933.

THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIPS OF THE ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY AND THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

January 20, 1914.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE COMMISSION:

The Commission has the honor to submit the following report in compliance with resolutions of the Senate dated June 10, and July 2, 1913:

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY, GENERAL FACTS:

A receiver for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, hereinafter referred to as the Frisco, was applied for on May 27, 1913, on a petition signed by James Campbell, vice president and director of that company and president of the North American Company, of New York. The basis of the petition was default on a six months' 5 per cent note issued to the North American Company by the Frisco, on April 21, 1913, for \$625,000, upon which a payment of \$225,000 was made subsequently to its due date and prior to May 27, 1913. While this indebtedness was the nominal cause of the receivership, the true cause was the inability of the Frisco to meet the payment of the principal of its two-year 5 per cent notes, dated June 1, 1911, due June 1, 1913, amounting to \$2,250,000, which had been sold to J. S. Mosely & Company, of Boston. These notes were secured by \$1,500,000 par value of Frisco-Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company common-stock trust certificates, and \$1,490,000 Frisco-Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis preferred-stock trust certificates, which were pledged as collateral security therefor with the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

The collateral underlying the note upon which the default occurred was deemed insufficient by the holders thereof, and on May 20, 1913, at the demand of Campbell that the Frisco deposit additional collateral, \$5,000,000 of the capital stock of the New Mexico & Arizona

Land Company and \$200,000 in Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds were placed under the note as additional security. The stock of the New Mexico & Arizona Land Company stood jointly in the names of W. F. Evans and F. H. Hamilton, respectively controller and treasurer of the Frisco. The lands consisted of more than 1,000,000 acres, located in the States named. The certificates were endorsed for transfer, the resignations of F. H. Hamilton and Alexander Douglas, the latter being vice president in charge of the accounting department, as directors were effected upon instructions from Vice President Hillard, and J. P. Newell and W. F. Reed, employees of James Campbell, were elected directors in their stead.

Had the Campbell note been the only obligation that the Frisco was compelled to meet it doubtless would have liquidated the indebtedness, as the cash balance of the company on May 27, 1913, amounted to \$603,859.06. But owing to the other maturing obligations which it was unable to meet, a receivership, the inevitable result of the Frisco's financial operations, and which at best could be deferred but for a short time, was applied for.

The inability of the Frisco to meet its obligations seems to have been apparent for some time prior to the application for a receivership. Strenuous efforts were made by its officers to obtain funds necessary to tide over its financial difficulties from day to day. Money was borrowed from all available sources, until it appeared that every avenue through which assistance might be secured had been exhausted. All marketable securities were either sold or pledged as collateral under the numerous loans. A statement prepared by the treasurer of the company dated April 19, 1913, shows that the estimate of receipts and requirements of the company over May 1 would result in an apparent deficiency of \$749,880, and it appears that there were in the hands of that official on April 12 unpaid vouchers aggregating \$1,681,000. On May 27 the unpaid vouchers amounted to \$2,233,635.59.

Notwithstanding this apparent exhausted financial condition and inability to meet obligations without recourse to further borrowing, the Frisco sold to Speyer & Company of New York, shortly before the receivers were appointed, \$3,000,000 of its general lien 5 per cent bonds, French series, at a price of 78. The dates of such sales were

Apr. 24, 1913.....	\$1,000,000
May 2, 1913.....	1,000,000
May 10, 1913.....	500,000
May 14, 1913.....	500,000
Total.....	3,000,000

The sale of securities to the investing public through the bank at a time when every appearance indicated the insolvency of the

ing company, invites and warrants condemnation of all those who assisted or participated in such sale. Speyer & Company should have been aware of the poverty of the Frisco and of its difficulties in obtaining funds, as they advanced that company on April 24 \$725,000 on its demand note, and \$50,000 on its demand note dated April 29, and applied the proceeds of the sale of \$1,000,000 of these bonds on April 2 to the liquidation of these notes.

While the Frisco was compelled to borrow funds from every available source it continued its policy of advancing money to companies in Texas, as is evidenced by advances made to A. T. Perkins, trustee of the Brownsville Street & Interurban Railroad and San Benito & Grande Valley Railway. The sums advanced to him during the fiscal year 1913 to the date of the receivership amounted to \$924,464.11, and \$110,297.53 was also advanced to him for the construction of the Victoria and the Heyser-Austwell extensions on the lines of the Brownsville, Brownsville & Mexico Railway.

Under date of May 24, 1913, the Frisco paid to A. T. Perkins as trustee of the New Iberia Syndicate, \$50,000 in cash, and executed a one-year 6-per-cent note dated May 1, 1913, for \$1,493,088.83 and a 5-per-cent demand note for \$950,000, as the purchase price of the New Iberia & Northern Railroad and the Iberia, St. Mary & Eastern Railroad, in conformity with an agreement dated September 1, 1911. When the Frisco had acquired in May, 1912, the syndicate interest of B. F. Yoakum in these properties by purchasing his subscription to the syndicate plus 7 per cent interest thereon, amounting to \$212,698.24. Yoakum was paid \$12,698.24 in cash and was given a note for \$20,000, dated May 6, 1912, which was paid in cash November 6, 1912.

The difficulties of the Frisco were of a financial and not of an operating character, as, despite the increase in the net operating income from \$2,332,158.52 for the year ended June 30, 1897, to \$677,437.33 for 11 months of the fiscal year 1913, the surplus of income available for dividends in 1897 was \$331,065.94, while on April 27, 1913, there was a deficit of \$1,069,915.60. Had it not been for book charges covering the loss on the operation of south Texas for 11 months of the fiscal year 1913, amounting to \$1,219,293.21, and an amortized discount of \$943,222.38, there would have been a surplus of \$1,092,599.99, or an increase in surplus for the 1913 period over the year 1897 of \$761,534.05. The operating income for the 11 months of 1913 was \$9,345,278.81 greater than that for the full year of 1897.

The absorption of the increased net operating income is accounted for by charges of \$3,140,610.94, covering the cost of the lease of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, and the Kansas City, Memphis

Railway & Bridge Company; and by the increase in interest on funded debt from \$1,994,488 for the year ended June 30, 1897, to \$10,478.55 as of June 30, 1913, an increase of \$8,690,300.55.

The gross earnings per mile of road operated increased from \$5,306 for the year ended June 30, 1897, to \$8,306 for the 11 months ended May 27, 1913, and the net earnings per mile increased during the same period from \$2,159 to \$2,733, an increase of \$574, while the funded debt interest per operated mile increased from \$1,716 for the year ended June 30, 1897, to \$2,253 for the year ended June 30, 1913, an increase of \$537.

The ratio of operating expenses to gross revenues increased from 58.30 per cent for 1897 to 67.17 per cent for 1912, which ratio for the last period does not indicate a relatively excessive cost of operation.

Freight earnings per mile of road increased from \$3,857.77 for the year ended June 30, 1897, to \$5,465.31 for the year ended June 30, 1912, while during the same period the revenue per ton-mile decreased from \$0.01111 to \$0.00992. An increase in traffic and operating revenues had been secured, but the benefits thereof had been absorbed by increased interest charges.

The insolvency of the Frisco may be attributed to various causes. First. Disproportionate capitalization.

Second. The acquisition of new lines.

Third. The financing by the Frisco of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad and other south Texas lines.

Fourth. The desire for an entrance into Chicago, Ill., resulting in the assumption of heavy fixed charges in the acquisition of the stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Fifth. The sale of its securities at prices so low as to indicate that it deplorably weakened credit or an extravagant arrangement with bankers to whom large profits accrued in the purchase of the bonds and the subsequent sale of same to the public.

Sixth. Miscellaneous causes, among which are the payment of dividends upon its preferred stock in spite of its weakened credit, the need of money, poor investments and expensive rentals, among which are the investment in the New Orleans Terminal Company, stock in the Kirby Lumber Company, and rentals paid the Crawford Mining Company.

DISPROPORTIONATE CAPITALIZATION.

The total capital of the Frisco on May 27, 1913, amounted to \$295,633,933.72, of which \$51,364,100 was capital stock and \$244,269,833.72 was funded debt including equipment trust notes. Capital stock was 17.37 per cent of the total capital liability, while the funded debt amounted to 82.63 per cent.

From the following comparison it will be observed that the interest-bearing liabilities of the Frisco exceeded the stock liability by 375 per cent and were wholly disproportionate when compared with the capitalization of other carriers, including those in the territory west of the Mississippi River.

Railroad.	Funded debt.	Capital stock.	Ratio of funded debt to capital liability.
Great Northern ¹	\$230,213,000.00	\$180,000,000.00	56.12
St. Louis City Southern ¹	47,926,000.00	51,000,000.00	48.45
St. Louis Fe.....	339,965,045.00	284,373,500.00	54.45
St. Louis Southwestern.....	60,366,750.00	36,500,000.00	62.32
St. Louis, Kansas & Texas.....	126,682,346.19	76,300,300.00	62.41
St. Louis & North Western.....	230,654,187.80	176,271,300.00	56.68
Pennsylvania.....	260,803,607.33	453,877,900.00	36.49
Rock Island.....	225,125,000.00	74,877,200.00	75.04
Total.....	1,521,735,936.32	1,333,200,200.00	53.65

¹ June 30, 1913; other quotations as of June 30, 1912.

The excessive issue by the Frisco of interest-bearing securities instead of capital stock may be due in part to the requirement of the State of Missouri that capital stock of railroads may not be sold at less than par, while no such restriction is placed upon the sale of bonds. It is also customary in issuing additional capital stock to deal with the stockholders for a portion, at least, of the new issue, while the disposition of bonds is usually a transaction with banks or bankers to whom profits accrue.

ACQUISITION OF NEW LINES.

In 1897 the officials of the Frisco entered upon an era of territorial expansion and acquisition of new lines which apparently were conducted with the understanding or confident belief that the Frisco would purchase them upon completion. The mileage of the Frisco on June 30, 1897, consisted of 1,162 miles, the property having been acquired from the reorganization committee in connection with the receivership of 1896.

During the 10 years to June 30, 1907, 15 additional lines, located principally in the State of Oklahoma, were purchased. The mileage thus acquired aggregated 2,375 miles. Some 15 miles of the original mileage were turned over to the Paris & Great Northern; making a total owned mileage, including new extensions, of 3,523 miles. These additional lines were acquired at a cost of approximately \$62,000,000. Since 1907 the expansion of the Frisco is represented by an addition of 115 miles of leased lines and trackage. This indicates that the ability of the Frisco to finance additional construction had reached its limit, or that the policy of the company had been changed.

Owing to the consolidation of the revenues and expenses of acquisition lines with those of the parent company, an effort to determine whether or not the lines purchased have been profitable investments must be limited to an analysis of the records of the Frisco as a whole.

The sums paid for the properties in excess of the actual construction costs of same are not known. The costs that are shown in records of the Frisco represent merely the cost to that company. The records of the bonuses, grants, awards, donations, and syndicate profits are presumably contained in the records of the syndicates which furnished the funds for the construction companies, and the complete data were not available in this examination. The properties thus acquired are detailed with others under the caption "Franchises and property" in another section of this report.

In the acquisition of those properties divers means were employed to finance the transactions. In some cases cash was paid for the securities of the company purchased, the Frisco being eventually reimbursed for such expenditures by receiving from the trustee of the refunding or the general lien mortgages, upon a certification made to the trustee by the officials of the Frisco, bonds to equal the purchase price of the new line or in such amount as was provided in the terms of the mortgage.

In some instances the securities of the Frisco were exchanged for those of the railroad company that had constructed the line purchased. In the acquisition of the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railroad the bonds of that company and the underlying issues of its constituent companies, approximating \$16,000,000 outstanding at that time, were assumed by the Frisco.

It appears of record through statements secured from the St. Louis Union Trust Company, syndicate manager for syndicates that financed the construction of a number of properties which were subsequently sold to the Frisco, and which statements were in part supported by the testimony of witnesses, that a number of lines acquired by the Frisco were purchased by that company at prices which afforded large profits to the syndicate subscribers and to the companies. Among the subscribers to these syndicates were various officials of the Frisco, including B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the board of directors, as well as officers of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. A description of the syndicate operations with respect to financing the construction of a number of lines and the sale of such properties to the Frisco, including the names of the officials of the latter company who were subscribers to and participated in the profits of the syndicate, follows:

OKLAHOMA CITY & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

A syndicate composed of 51 members was formed October 15, 1901, to make a proposed subscription of \$2,148,000 for the construction of this line. Of the original amount proposed, \$2,097,043.95 was subscribed, and on the completion of the line on March 10, 1903, the property was sold to the Frisco at a price which netted the subscribers a profit of \$6,278.82. The officers of the Frisco who participated as subscribers in this syndicate were:

Name.	Amount subscribed.	Profit.
Beggs.....	\$15,000	\$2,223.91
Parker.....	20,000	2,963.88
Winckley.....	20,000	2,963.88

ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY.

A syndicate was formed in July, 1902, for the purpose of financing the construction of this line, with a proposed subscription of \$5,000,000, all of which was paid in. The syndicate was dissolved in November, 1903, and the subscribers were given \$5,888,888.88 in 4 per cent bonds of the St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans Railroad Company and \$1,060,000 of the preferred stock of the same company. These securities were later refunded through subsequent security issues of the Frisco on the basis of 90 for the bonds and 79 for the preferred stock of the St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans Railroad, resulting ultimately in a profit to the syndicate of \$3,400. The common stock, amounting to \$6,021,000, was sold to the Frisco without any further compensation. The officers and directors connected with this syndicate were:

Name.	Amount subscribed.	Profit.
Amiel Thayer.....	\$400,000	\$63,200
Pierce.....	500,000	79,000
Co.....	850,000	134,300
Campbell.....	175,000	27,650
Bixby.....	50,000	7,900

ST. LOUIS & GULF RAILROAD COMPANY.

A syndicate composed of 50 members was formed April 10, 1902, to purchase this property, with a proposed subscription of \$2,700,000, of which was paid in. B. F. Yoakum was the only official of the Frisco interested in this syndicate. He subscribed and paid in \$100,000, and received \$113,187.45 as his portion at the dissolution of the syndicate. In addition to this amount, he obtained an additional profit of \$28,000 through the purchase of nine small properties

which were consolidated with the St. Louis & Gulf Railroad, and which he with others had purchased and sold to the syndicate.

The St. Louis & Gulf Railroad was subsequently consolidated with the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railroad and sold to the Frisco, the latter company assuming the bonds outstanding against the property.

The syndicate received \$4,920,000 of the bonds of the St. Louis & Gulf Railroad, \$173,000 of which the syndicate used to defray its expenses. The balance was exchanged for $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds of the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railway on a basis of \$903.37 for each bond of the old company, netting to the syndicate bonds of the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railway of a par value of \$4,288,123.17, which were marketed through Harvey Fisk & Company for \$4,085,696.52 cash. This amount was distributed to the syndicate subscribers, resulting in a profit to them of \$1,385,696.52.

ST. LOUIS & OKLAHOMA CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

A syndicate composed of 35 members was formed December 1897, for the purpose of financing the construction of this railroad. The proposed amount of \$1,000,000 was paid in, and the property was sold to the Frisco in April, 1899, for \$1,868,700, \$264,494.50 of which was due contractors for construction of the road and for miscellaneous expenses. Interest and cash received from other sources aggregated \$51,944.58, and \$1,656,150 was distributed to the subscribers, resulting in a profit to them of \$656,150.

It does not appear of record that any officials of the Frisco were connected with this syndicate, or with the Indianola Construction Company, which constructed the line.

ST. LOUIS, OKLAHOMA & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

An agreement was executed under date of January 10, 1900, between Johnson Brothers & Faught and the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern Railway for the construction of this line. The contractors were to receive \$5,500,000 in capital stock, and bonds in the sum of \$22,500 per mile, but not to exceed the sum of \$4,500,000 in bonds. On January 23, 1900, the contractors agreed to sell these bonds to three trust companies and two individuals, one of whom was B. P. Cheney, a director of the Frisco. This contract provided that the trust companies and individuals referred to were to take the bonds at 78½ per cent of their par value, payment to be made on call as the work progressed. The bonds were guaranteed by the Frisco, which it received the capital stock without further compensation. The amount subscribed by B. P. Cheney was \$389,026.37, his proportion of the bonds being \$495,575.

The bonds of the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern Railway were assumed by the Frisco in the acquisition of that line and were subsequently refunded by the Frisco through its issue of refunding bonds on the basis of 95 for the bonds of the old company. This transaction resulted ultimately in a profit to the trust companies and individuals involved of \$719,574.90.

ARKANSAS VALLEY & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

A syndicate composed of 61 members was formed June 16, 1902, to purchase the securities of the Arkansas Valley & Western Railroad. The proposed subscription was \$3,190,000, of which \$3,046,635 was paid in by the subscribers. The property was sold to the Frisco on March 1, 1904, for \$3,825,000, payable one-third in cash and two-thirds in notes, which were subsequently paid in cash. In the purchase price, however, \$215,865 was due the contractor, and \$857 was due the syndicate for expenses, leaving, of the purchase price and interest on syndicate deposits, to be divided among the subscribers \$3,636,402.32, a profit to the subscribers of \$589,767.32. One director and five employees of the Frisco were subscribers to the syndicate, the amounts of their subscriptions and profits thereon being as follows:

Name.	Amount subscribed.	Profit.
Cheney.....	\$59,493.72	\$11,515.79
Beggs.....	29,746.86	5,757.89
Hamilton.....	9,518.96	1,842.57
Hinckley.....	29,746.86	5,757.89
Parker.....	118,987.43	23,031.56
Spaulding.....	29,546.87	5,757.88

IBERIA & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY AND IBERIA, ST. MARY & EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

These lines were constructed with funds contributed by or through a syndicate composed of 20 members as follows: B. F. Yoakum, J. D. Wiley, P. M. Johnson, Jules M. Burgieres, W. K. Bixby, Dennis M. Burgieres, T. H. West, Ernest Burgieres, Edward Mallinckrodt, J. B. Cerret, R. S. Brookings, B. A. Oxnard, Wm. E. Guy, W. G. Dufour, A. McMillan, Chas. Janvier, F. M. Welch, H. G. Pharr, A. T. Perkins, and Jos. Birg. A. T. Perkins was syndicate manager. Of the \$2,000,000 necessary to construct the line approximately \$1,000,000 was subscribed in cash, and the balance, amounting to \$1,100,000, was secured from the St. Louis Union Trust Company of St. Louis, Mo., and the Canal Louisiana Bank of New Orleans, La., upon notes of the syndicate subscribers. On September 1, 1911, an agreement was entered into between the syndicate manager and C. W. Hillard as trustee, for the sale by

the syndicate manager and the purchase by the trustee of the capital stock and the properties of the New Iberia & Northern Railroad the Iberia, St. Mary & Eastern Railroad, these lines running southerly direction from a connection with the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad at Port Barre, La. The Frisco guaranteed full performance of all the obligations on the part of the trustee in case of his failure so to do was to assume and perform them.

An amount slightly less than \$2,000,000 was expended on properties, and on May 24, 1913, the capital stock and properties of these two companies was purchased by the Frisco for \$2,493,088.83. The Frisco gave in payment its 6 per cent demand note for \$950,000 dated May 1, 1913, its one year 6 per cent note similarly dated for \$1,493,088.83, and \$50,000 in cash. It pledged as security on the notes the stock of the companies purchased, properly assigned, and the equity of the Frisco in all securities and real estate located in Dallas and Beaumont, Tex., pledged with the St. Louis Union Trust Company as security for notes of the Frisco held by that company. The value of the equity referred to has been estimated to be approximately \$750,000.

The subscription of B. F. Yoakum to the New Iberia & Northern Railroad and Iberia, St. Mary & Eastern Syndicate amounted to \$320,000, on which payments were made amounting to \$190,000. On December 20, 1911, the board of directors of the Frisco authorized the purchase for account of the Frisco of B. F. Yoakum's interest plus 7 per cent, which was effected on May 6, 1912, by a cash payment of \$12,698.24 and a 6 months note for \$200,000.

The profits to the syndicate subscribers on the sale of these properties to the Frisco amount to \$500,000, in addition to which they retain an interest in unpaid bonuses of about \$100,000 which will further increase the profits to the subscribers to the extent of the amounts collected. A liquidation of the syndicate has not yet been effected and the profits referred to are based upon the realization of the par value of the Frisco notes.

Profits of \$3,011,928.95 accrued to the syndicate subscribers who financed the construction of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, and \$375,000 was the amount of profit received by the Gulf Construction Company for financing part of the construction of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad. The operations of the syndicate and the construction company with respect to these two properties are more fully described under the captions of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, and the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad in later chapters of this report.

summary of the amounts subscribed by syndicate subscribers advanced by trust companies in the construction of a number of properties, and the profits realized by syndicates and trust companies in the sale thereof to the Frisco, follows:

Name of railroad.	Amount paid in.	Profit.
Oklahoma City & Western.....	\$2 097,043.95	\$369,278.82
St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans.....	5,300,000.00	837,400.00
St. Louis & Gulf.....	2,700,000.00	1,385,696.52
St. Louis & Oklahoma City.....	1,000,000.00	556,150.00
St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern.....	3,423,432.10	719,574.90
Kansas Valley & Western.....	3,046,635.00	589,767.32
Arkansas & Northern.....	2,000,000.00	500,000.00
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico.....	3,981,000.00	3,011,928.95
Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific.....	3,000,000.00	375,000.00
Total.....	26,548,111.05	8,444,796.51

SOUTH TEXAS LINES.

acquiring control of the south Texas lines, which, by the use of package rights over parts of several other lines of railroad, form a through route from New Orleans, La., to Brownsville, Tex., and which has no physical connection with the Frisco lines, appears to have been a disastrous move for the Frisco. Through the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad, and its successor, the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, the Frisco advanced to these companies approximately \$33,000,000 for the construction of new lines, the acquisition of securities of existing lines forming the through route, and the payment of interest on bonds secured by the property of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad.

Of the amount thus advanced, approximately \$5,000,000 is still unpaid, being evidenced by notes and accounts in favor of the Frisco due from the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad. The Frisco has received in part reimbursement of these advances \$2,500,000 of the bonds of its issue known as the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds, which are a direct lien upon the property of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, and an indirect lien upon other properties controlled by that company through ownership of stocks and bonds, which securities are pledged as additional security under the mortgage. Of the bonds so received by the Frisco all but \$500,000 were sold by it at prices ranging from 90 to 91. The amount thereon amounted to \$3,130,650, which, added to the amount due from the south Texas lines, would indicate a loss to the Frisco of over \$8,000,000 upon its investment in those companies.

The Frisco also has investments in what are known as its north Texas lines. These have not been as unprofitable as the south Texas venture. However, the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Rail-

road is indebted to the Frisco in the sum of \$2,122,011.61, representing unliquidated freight traffic balances dating from 1908 to May 27, 1913, \$1,068,158.69 of which is evidenced by notes, and the remainder in accounts.

ACQUISITION OF CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY

The desire of the Frisco for an entrance into the city of Chicago resulted in the purchase, in 1902, of the common and preferred stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company by the issuance of Frisco stock trust certificates upon the basis of \$150 for the preferred stock and \$250 for the common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. In order to meet the fixed charges upon its stock trust certificates, it was essential that the Frisco should receive in dividends from the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad 6 per cent upon the preferred stock and 10 per cent upon the common stock each year. On the preferred stock 6 per cent was paid each year. The dividend on the common stock has been sufficient to meet the interest requirement on the stock trust certificates in but three years. The resultant net loss on common stock amounted as of May 27, 1913, to \$1,710,388, which was the amount the Frisco paid in interest upon its common-stock trust certificates, held by the public, in excess of the dividends received upon the Chicago & Eastern Illinois common stock.

DISCOUNT.

The discount on bonds and notes other than short-term notes issued by the Frisco and lines which it controls, including the Frisco issued bonds on the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, and the premiums paid on retirement of underlying issues, aggregated \$32,152,602.07. Premiums amounting to \$1,486,852.25 were received on a series of refunding bonds and notes, leaving the net amount so paid \$30,665,749.82. The payment of this enormous amount in discount in 12 years must be deemed to be due to one of two causes: (a) That the credit of the Frisco was very poor; or (b) that the bankers obtained the securities at prices which may or may not have been as high as could have been obtained from those not directly interested in the financing of the Frisco.

The Rock Island secured control of the Frisco in 1903 through the purchase of the Frisco common stock, and retained such control until 1909, when it disposed of its holdings to B. F. Yoakum, Edwin H. Wiley, and others. During that period the credit of the Rock Island was never extended to the Frisco, though benefits doubtless accrued to the owning company through traffic relations and possibly favorable divisions of rates. During the six years of Rock Island control the Frisco issued more than \$71,000,000 in short term notes, all of which were liquidated within the same period except \$1,641,329.25.

During the same period the net increase in the funded debt, including equipment trusts, was \$78,000,000.

The securities of the Frisco issue, and those of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, a leased line absolutely controlled by the Frisco through stock ownership, brought prices ranging from 62½ to 98, the former price being secured on a sale of Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway refunding 4 per cent bonds in 1908, and the latter being obtained for an issue during September, 1912, of two-year 4 per cent notes, amounting to \$2,600,000, secured by collateral having a face value of over \$8,000,000, and the pledge of the Frisco's share interest in the south Texas lines.

Within the widest possible range of reasonable charges to the public, a transportation company, constructed and living upon borrowed capital, can long survive a situation in which it sells securities at 62½ per cent on the dollar and pays interest on the par value thereof. At 4 per cent the \$30,665,749.82 of net discounts and commissions carried by the Frisco represents an annual expenditure of \$1,226,630 for interest upon money which it never received. The accounts show that the securities were sold at prices higher than those above quoted, and commissions varying from 1 to 2½ per cent, paid to the bankers, aggregated more than \$3,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

During all these years, while its securities were sold under heavy discounts and while it was borrowing funds to meet its obligations, the Frisco consistently paid annual dividends of 4 per cent upon its \$500,000 of first preferred stock, an annual charge of \$200,000. The last of such dividends was declared for the quarter ended March 31, 1913. Dividends on the second preferred stock were discontinued in 1906. Thus this company, whose securities were discounted as high as 37½ per cent, apparently attempted to maintain a prosperous appearance by disbursing dividends which were not in fact earned. It is claimed that these dividends were paid in order to hold the confidence of the public and the bankers. In financing enterprises of this nature bankers would not be strongly influenced by the payment of such dividends. They would consider other elements affecting the financial condition of the company and having bearing upon the ability of the company to properly earn the dividends paid. The public would not be so well able to protect itself.

INVESTMENT IN THE NEW ORLEANS TERMINAL COMPANY.

The New Orleans Terminal Company is a corporation owning and operating terminals, wharves, and warehouses in the city of New Orleans, La. Its capital consists of \$2,000,000 of stock and \$14,000,000

of 4 per cent bonds. One-half of the capital stock is owned by Frisco and one-half by the Southern Railway Company. The two companies have indorsed the bonds of the terminal company guaranteeing the principal and interest thereon.

The Southern Railway Company makes no direct use of property of the terminal company. The Mobile & Ohio Railroad, the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railway, the New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad, the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad, and the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company use the terminal as tenants.

The Frisco has no line into New Orleans and therefore does not use the terminal property. Its proportion of the terminal's interest charge is \$280,000 per annum, and it receives less than \$50,000 a year as its portion of the revenues of the terminal property. The Frisco reduces its portion of the interest charge by assessing approximately 15½ per cent of it against the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, on the basis of the proportion which the total mileage of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad bears to the total mileage of the Frisco system. This leaves, in round figures, a net charge of \$180,000 per annum against the income of the Frisco as the cost of its investment in the terminal property, which, as stated, it does not use and from which it derives no apparent benefit.

INVESTMENT IN STOCK OF THE KIRBY LUMBER COMPANY.

During the month of January, 1903, three notes were executed for the Kirby Lumber Company for \$200,000 each, drawn to the order of B. F. Yoakum, James Campbell, and Henry Clay Pierce, for money advanced by them to the lumber company. Shortly thereafter the three notes were purchased by the Frisco at their face value and interest, and subsequently they were surrendered to the lumber company. As part of the purchase price of 8,150 shares of the preferred stock of the lumber company at \$75 per share. In July, 1903, the Frisco purchased 8,500 additional shares of this stock, thereby making a total investment therein \$1,248,750. The preferred stock of the lumber company outstanding totaled \$10,000,000.

The Frisco paid J. W. Bailey \$25,000 for his services in acquiring this stock, and charged that amount to the cost of the securities of the lumber company.

No dividends have been received upon this stock by the Frisco. At 4 per cent the interest upon this investment would approximate \$50,000 per annum, and on that basis the loss thereon amounts to about \$500,000. It is possible, however, that this was compensated for in some measure by securing traffic for the Frisco through the influence as a stockholder in the lumber company.

In the purchase of this stock the Frisco received as a bonus 2,775 shares of the common stock of the same company, which it subsequently sold for \$50,000, this, with several minor adjustments, left the net cost of the 16,650 shares \$1,226,208.

RENTALS PAID CRAWFORD COUNTY MINING COMPANY.

Among the unprofitable contracts entered into by the Frisco under the Rock Island régime was one executed under date of March 30, 1906, between the Frisco and the Crawford County Mining Company, for a period of 99 years. The Crawford County Mining Company had outstanding an issue of its 5 per cent sinking fund gold bonds. The terms of the indenture provided for a gradual retirement of the bonds through the sinking fund process.

The coal company leased mineral rights on its property to various operators and from the royalties received contributed to the sinking fund for the retirement of its bonds. Any remaining income was to be devoted to the payment of interest, etc.

Such additional sums as were necessary to meet interest payments were to be charged against the Frisco as rental for the use of tracks of the mining company at Pittsburg, Kans.

The sums thus chargeable to the Frisco have averaged \$27,000 per year, and its privileges under the contract appear to consist of the right to place cars at the mines and take them therefrom. It is understood that the entire capital stock of the mining company is owned by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

EFFECT OF FRISCO FINANCIAL POLICY.

The policy of the Frisco in the acquisition of new lines at prices greatly in excess of construction costs and the sale of its funded debt securities at extravagant rates of discount, including the payment of premiums on retired issues and commissions to banks and bankers on such issues, the investment in stocks of industrial companies on which no dividends have been paid, the assumption of heavy fixed charges for its Texas lines as well as for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad far greater than its returns therefrom, and payment of excessive charges upon the investment in and use of terminal and other properties have resulted in the net revenue of the Frisco being absorbed by such charges in a sum which approximates between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 per annum.

The following items are descriptive of those resulting in annual charges against the income of the Frisco and for which the Frisco received no apparent value or return. The charges are computed on the basis of actual amounts where ascertainable and by applying interest rates of 4 and 5 per cent on other items

	Fixed annual charge	
	4 per cent.	5 per cent.
Profits on sale of new lines to the Frisco, \$8,444,796.51.....	\$337,792	\$421,740
Discounts, premiums and commissions, net, \$30,500,000.....	1,220,000	1,525,000
Investment in Kirby Lumber Co. stock, \$1,226,208.....	49,048	61,306
Due from St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Ry. for traffic balances, \$2,200,000....	88,000	110,000
Interest on \$28,500,000 bonds New Orleans, Texas & Mexico R. R., less \$500,000 in Frisco treasury and \$3,000,000 covering profit on sale of Brownsville.....	1,250,000	1,562,500
Interest on \$14,000,000 bonds New Orleans Terminal Co., Frisco proportion, net..	180,000	225,000
Average annual loss on investment in Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R.....	170,000	212,500
Rentals paid Crawford Mining Co.....	27,000	33,750
	3,321,840	3,745,550

It will be observed that in applying the actual charges which are ascertainable and 4 per cent on discounts, etc., the result is an annual charge of \$3,321,840, while applying the same rule on a 5 per cent basis \$3,745,550 is shown as the amount chargeable annually.

These figures of themselves are not strikingly significant, but when it is seen that they represent 31.09 per cent and 35.06 per cent respectively, of the total funded debt interest charge of the Frisco each year and that the Frisco receives no apparent benefit therefrom, their significance is apparent.

In order to earn the revenue necessary to meet these charges annually, and assuming that the operation of the Frisco was conducted on an operating ratio of 70 per cent, it would require gross revenue amounting to \$11,072,800 in the first instance and \$12,485,000 in the second. The total gross earnings of the Frisco for the first year ended June 30, 1913, approximated \$43,000,000 and the amounts quoted represent 25.69 per cent and 29.04 per cent, respectively of this sum.

ACQUISITION OF THE STOCK OF, AND STATISTICS OF, THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY AND STATISTICS OF THE ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.

August 7, 1902, the Frisco issued a circular to the stockholders of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company offering to acquire the shares, both preferred and common, of that company which, on or about the 15th of September, 1902, should be deposited with the Colonial Trust Company of New York.

In exchange for the preferred stock the Frisco was to deliver 6 per cent preferred-stock trust certificates, payable July 1, 1942, at the rate of \$150 for each share of such preferred stock, and entitling the registered holder to quarterly dividends of \$1.50 per share beginning January 1, 1903. Preferred stock was not to be transferred upon the books of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois until after October 1, 1902, so that any dividend for which the books might

ked prior to that time would be payable to the registered holder of the deposited stock.

n exchange for the common stock the Frisco was to deliver its 10 per cent common-stock trust certificates, payable July 1, 1942, at the rate of \$250 for each share of common stock, and entitling the registered holder to semiannual dividends of \$5 per share, beginning January 1, 1903.

The stock trust certificates of the Frisco were to be issued under trust agreement with the Colonial Trust Company and were secured by pledge of the deposited stock. The offer of the Frisco was recommended to the stockholders of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, under date of August 7, 1902, in a letter signed by H. H. Porter, Flower & Company, George H. Ball, and Henry Seibert.

Under the terms of the trust agreement, in case of the failure of the Frisco to pay any of such dividends, and such default continued for a period of 30 days, the registered holder of the certificate was entitled to surrender it to the trust company, and, in exchange, upon demand, to receive the amount of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois stock represented by the deposited certificate. The trust agreement also provided that in case of any dividend being in default for 30 days, or if a default should occur in connection with the principal, appointment of a receiver for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois would be sought.

The authorized and outstanding issues of each class of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad stock on July 1, 1902, and on May 27, 1913, were as follows:

Stock.	Amount authorized.	Outstanding.	In C. & E. I. treasury.	In hands of public.
July 1, 1902:				
Preferred.....	\$10,000,000	\$7,965,700	\$1,135,000	\$6,830,700
Common.....	15,000,000	12,448,400	5,230,600	7,217,800
May 27, 1913:				
Preferred.....	15,000,000	12,191,700	1,578,600	10,613,100
Common.....	15,000,000	13,626,100	6,408,300	7,217,800

The following tables show the dates of the issues of preferred and common stock and the purposes for which issued:

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company preferred-stock issues, Nov. 12, 1887, to May 27, 1913.

Date.	Shares.	Issued for—Description.	Amount.
Nov. —.....	30,000	Issued in accordance with articles of consolidation, Nov. 12, 1887, in exchange for 30,000 shares Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co.; \$3,000,000 old capital stock retired by an issue of \$3,000,000 preferred and \$3,000,000 common.	\$3,000,000
Mar. 1.....	14,652	Exchanged for 14,652 shares of Chicago & Indiana Coal Ry. Co. preferred stock.	1,465,200
Nov. 3.....	1,133	To reimburse treasury for construction, Momence to Indiana State line, 11.33 miles.	113,300
Do.....	2,522	Exchanged for 2,647 shares of preferred stock of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Ry.	252,200

*Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company preferred stock issues, Nov. 12, 1887,
May 27, 1913—Continued.*

Date.	Shares.	Issued account of—Description.	Amo
1890, Dec. 21.....	4,071	To reimburse treasury for construction, Tuscola to Shelbyville, 40.71 miles.	\$407
1898, June 14.....	12,218	To reimburse treasury for construction, Shelbyville to Marion, 122.18 miles.	1,221
1900, Feb. 16.....	4,858	To acquire Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Ry., 48.58 miles.	485
Do.....	1,262	To acquire Indiana Block Coal R. R., 12.62 miles.	126
Do.....	6,250	To reimburse treasury for construction, Marion to Thebes, 62.50 miles.	625
1902, Feb. 11.....	1,607	To reimburse treasury for construction, Joppa branch, 16.07 miles.	160
Do.....	1,084	Milford branch, 10.84 miles.	108
1904, Dec. 14.....	10,263	To reimburse treasury for construction, Rossville & Eastern branch, 13.77 miles; Hunts Switch, 6.94 miles; Woodland-Villa Grove and Findley-Pana, 81.92 miles.	1,026
1911, Sept. 6.....	1,000	Exchanged for stock of Evansville Belt Ry. Co.	100
1911, Sept. 1.....	29,150	Exchanged for Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. common stock, at \$83.33.	2,915
1911, Oct. —.....	348	do.....	34
1911, Nov. —.....	222	do.....	22
1911, Dec. —.....	225	do.....	22
1912, Jan. —.....	600	do.....	60
1912, Jan. 10 to Sept. 7..	83	do.....	8
1912, Sept. 7 to Oct. 4...	7	do.....	
1912, Oct. 5, to 1913, Mar. 6.	84	do.....	8
1913, Mar. 7 to May 5....	222	do.....	22
1913, May 5 to May 15...	56	do.....	5
	121,917	Total issues to May 27, 1913.....	12,191

*Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company common-stock issues, Nov. 12, 1887,
May 27, 1913.*

Date.	Shares.	Issued account of—Description.	Amo
1887, Nov. —.....	30,000	Issued in accordance with articles of consolidation, Nov. 12, 1887: \$3,000,000 old capital stock retired by an issue of \$3,000,000 of preferred and \$3,000,000 of common.	\$3,000
1887, Nov. —.....	5,000	Exchanged for 5,000 shares Strawn & Indiana State Line R. R. Co.	500
1887, Nov. —.....	15,000	Exchanged for 15,000 shares of Chicago, Danville & St. Louis R. R. Co.	1,500
1889, Mar. 1.....	21,987	Exchanged for 21,978 shares common stock of Chicago & Indiana Ry. Co.	2,197
1890, Nov. 3.....	1,699	To reimburse treasury for construction, Momence to Indiana State line, 11.33 miles.	169
Do.....	3,783	Exchanged for 3,970 shares of Chicago & Indiana Coal Ry. Co. common stock.	378
1892, Dec. 21.....	6,106	To reimburse treasury for construction, Tuscola to Shelbyville, 20.71 miles.	610
1898, June 14.....	18,327	To reimburse treasury for construction, Shelbyville to Marion, 122.18 miles.	1,832
1900, Feb. 16.....	18,555	To acquire Evansville, Terra Haute & Chicago Ry. Co., 48.58 miles; to acquire Indiana Block Coal Ry. Co., 12.62 miles; to reimburse treasury for construction, Marion to Thebes, Ill.	1,855
1902, Feb. 11.....	4,036	To reimburse treasury for construction, Joppa branch, 16.07 miles; Milford branch, 10.84 miles.	403
1904, Dec. 14.....	11,777	To reimburse treasury for construction, Rossville & Eastern, 13.77 miles; Hunt's Switch, 6.94 miles; Woodland-Villa Grove and Findley-Pana, 81.92 miles.	1,177
	136,261	Total issues to May 27, 1913.....	13,626

The holders of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad common stock of record as of July 1, 1902, numbered 269, holding from 1 share to 52,306 shares each. The 52,306 shares were in the treasury of the company. The following is a list of holders of 1,000 shares or more at that date:

Name of holder.	Residence.	Shares.
V Benson & Co.....	New York, N. Y.....	1,400
o. Baldwin & Co.....	Boston, Mass.....	1,500
l Barrett.....	do.....	3,800
ba F. Blackstone.....	Chicago, Ill.....	1,000
FA. Clark.....	New York, N. Y.....	1,500
neck & Domineck.....	do.....	3,500
n Dickinson.....	Chicago, Ill.....	1,000
or & Co.....	New York, N. Y.....	3,392
rall Field.....	Chicago, Ill.....	4,000
l Kissel.....	New York, N. Y.....	5,400
o. J. Ketcham.....	Dover Plains, N. Y.....	1,000
l Mairs.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	2,000
v P. Morton.....	New York, N. Y.....	1,000
l Porter.....	Chicago, Ill.....	8,611
ore H. Stevens.....	Boston, Mass.....	1,200
orff Bros.....	New York, N. Y.....	1,220
Wrenn & Co.....	Chicago, Ill.....	1,400

The total of Chicago & Eastern Illinois common shares outstanding in the hands of the public on June 30, 1903, was 72,178 shares, of which 70,642 shares had been deposited in exchange for \$17,660,500 of Frisco common-stock trust certificates. There were also outstanding at that time 68,307 shares of Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred stock, of which 41,717 shares had been deposited in exchange for \$6,575,000 of Frisco preferred-stock trust certificates.

The stock outstanding on May 27, 1913, amounted to \$13,626,100 of common, and \$12,191,700 preferred. At that time 72,178 shares of common stock and 84,025 shares of preferred stock had been exchanged for Frisco stock-trust certificates.

The liability of the Frisco on May 27, 1913, represented by Chicago & Eastern Illinois stock-trust certificates was \$18,044,500 on the common stock, and \$12,603,750 on the preferred stock, a total of \$30,648,250. Of this amount the Frisco had acquired and placed in its treasury, \$2,520,000 of the common-stock trust certificates at a cost of \$1,884,320, leaving outstanding in the hands of the public \$15,245,000 of the common certificates and \$12,603,750 of the preferred certificates. The certificates that had been acquired by the Frisco, amounting to \$2,520,000 par, were pledged to the extent of \$2,000,000 with the Old Colony Trust Company as security for an issue of two-year 5 per cent notes amounting to \$2,250,000, due June 1, 1913, on which the Frisco defaulted.

Under date of November 15, 1905, application was made to the officials of the New York Stock Exchange to list \$10,113,000 in common-stock trust certificates in denominations of \$1,000 each, representing 4 shares of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad common stock, in exchange for the 10 per cent certificates of the old form then outstanding, and additional certificates up to the total sum of \$1,044,500, representing the value, at \$250 each, of 72,178 shares of common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

The purpose of securing the listing of this revised issue is understood to have been to effect a more ready disposition in the market

of Frisco certificates with a face value expressed in dollars than was possible with the formerly issued certificates which merely referred to the number of Chicago & Eastern Illinois shares deposited thereunder.

The Frisco trust certificates are in the hands of 1,034 holders, of whom reside in the United States, three in France, and 35 in Great Britain. The principal holders of these securities in the United States are as follows:

Name of holder.	Residence.	Holding.	Amount.
Marshall Field.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Preferred.....	\$45,000
Do.....	do.....	Common.....	1,100,000
Katharine P. Isham.....	do.....	do.....	91,000
Eliza T. Porter.....	do.....	do.....	30,000
H. H. Porter, jr.....	do.....	do.....	82,000
Do.....	do.....	Preferred.....	65,000
Florence G. Ball.....	Boston, Mass.....	do.....	9,000
Do.....	do.....	Common.....	20,000
Isabella F. Blackstone.....	Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	25,000
Do.....	do.....	Preferred.....	30,000
Robt. S. Brewster.....	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	24,000
Do.....	do.....	Common.....	22,000
Walter F. Cobb.....	Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	35,000
Chas. W. Harkness.....	New York, N. Y.....	Preferred.....	30,000
Emily S. V. Sloane.....	do.....	do.....	30,000

The par value of the securities held in the United States and foreign countries is:

Held in—	Number of holders.	Common.	Preferred.
United States.....	996	\$17,121,250	\$11,840,000
France.....	3		10,000
Great Britain.....	35	923,250	603,000
Total.....	1,034	18,044,500	12,607,000

The Frisco's investment in the stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad does not appear to have been profitable. In order to meet the interest charges on the stock trust certificates issued, it was necessary to receive regularly dividends of 6 per cent on the preferred stock and of 10 per cent on the common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. It did receive regularly dividends of 6 per cent on the preferred stock, but in only three years, namely, 1906, 1907, and 1908. No dividends were sufficient received on the common stock to meet the interest charge upon the stock trust certificates issued in exchange therefor. The following table shows the dividends received on the common stock. This indicates a total loss of \$2,057,073 to May 7, 1913. From this amount the interest on certificates owned by the Frisco, amounting to \$346,685, should be deducted, leaving a net loss of \$1,710,388.

Dividends paid by Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. on common stock, and net loss to Frisco.

Year.	Rate.	Amount of dividends.	Frisco loss.
	<i>Per cent.</i>		
1899.....	6	\$433,068	\$288,712
1900.....	8	577,424	144,356
1901.....	5	360,890	360,890
1902.....	8	577,424	¹ 216,534
1903.....	² 5	³ 360,890	.....
1904.....	10	721,780	.....
1905.....	10	721,780	.....
1906.....	2	144,356	577,424
1907.....	8	577,424	144,356
1908.....	9.5	685,691	36,089
1909.....	5	360,890	360,890
1910.....			360,890
Total.....		5,521,617	2,057,073

¹ Excess dividend over interest payment. ² Extra. ³ Declared from surplus.

The annual interest charge on the Frisco common-stock trust certificates amounted to \$721,780. The last dividend paid on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois common stock was 5 per cent, December, 1911. Interest on the common-stock trust certificates was paid by the Frisco to December 31, 1912. The payment due June 30, 1913, was defaulted, as was also the quarterly dividend on the preferred-stock trust certificates for the quarter ended June 30, 1913. The last dividend paid on the preferred stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois was for the quarter ended March 31, 1913.

During the several years prior to the acquisition of this stock by the Frisco, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois paid dividends of 6 per cent on its preferred stock in 1899, 1900, and 1901. During the same period the dividends paid on the common stock were 3½ per cent in 1899, 4½ per cent in 1900, and 5½ per cent in 1901. The surplus carried to profit and loss after paying dividends during these years was \$100,598.69 in 1899, \$232,423.71 in 1900, and \$317,245.45 in 1901.

After the payment of dividends the income account of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois showed deficits for the years 1905 and 1908 of \$80,265.67 and \$115,394.24, respectively. Subsequently to 1908 the funds available for dividend payments were not sufficient to warrant dividends in excess of those that were declared, as is evidenced by the following table:

Balances in Chicago & Eastern Illinois income account after dividend charges.

Year.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Year.	Surplus.	Deficit.
1902.....	\$607,171.77	.....	1908.....	.....	\$115,394.24
1903.....	1,261,800.73	.....	1909.....	\$20,972.94	.....
1904.....	757,952.23	.....	1910.....	68,524.16	.....
1905.....	.....	\$80,265.67	1911.....	28,807.12	.....
1906.....	37,692.27	.....	1912.....	104,946.42	.....
1907.....	418,545.77	.....	1913, to May 27.....	.....	976,582.68

It will be noted that the decrease in surplus since the fiscal year 1904 has occurred under the Frisco management of this property. The causes for this decrease appear in the tables at the end of this chapter.

The financial transactions between the Frisco and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois were not numerous. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois loaned to the Frisco, during the period 1903 to 1907, \$800,000, evidenced by four notes. The Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad loaned the Frisco in 1907 and 1908 \$721,492 on four notes. The Frisco loaned the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, from January, 1912, to April 29, 1913, \$430,000 on four notes. All of these notes were paid, except one issued by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to the Frisco, dated April 29, 1913, for \$100,000.

The value of the traffic delivered to the Frisco by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, in excess of that interchanged with other Chicago & Eastern Illinois connections, can not be determined. There was no physical connection between the properties at the time the Frisco acquired control. In order to effect a connection between the two roads, it was necessary for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to enter into a contract with the Cairo, Vincennes & Chicago Railway (Big Four) for trackage rights from Pana to East St. Louis, Ill., approximately 75 miles. The contract for this was executed November 1, 1902, for a period of 99 years. Under the contract the Big Four was to double-track the line in question, and the cost of maintenance and operation of, and the taxes on, the joint line were to be divided on a per-car basis. In addition, a rental of 2 per cent per annum upon the appraised value of the property used was to be paid by the tenant company. These annual rental charges of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois for the last eight years were:

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1906.....	\$110,868.37	1910.....	\$117,321.25
1907.....	119,930.72	1911.....	122,375.00
1908.....	109,801.06	1912.....	93,881.25
1909.....	122,337.35	1913, to May 27.....	102,492.50

The gross operating revenue of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad increased from about \$6,000,000 in 1901 to about \$15,000,000 in 1912. The operating expenses increased from about \$3,000,000 in 1901 to about \$11,000,000 in 1912. The operating ratio increased from 54.75 per cent in 1901 to 80.19 per cent for 11 months of 1913, distributed as follows:

	1901		1913	
	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
Maintenance of way.....	\$659,988. 58	21. 58	\$1,926,535. 44	16. 33
Maintenance of equipment.....	610,993. 98	19. 97	3,442,121. 09	29. 18
Traffic.....	57,706. 89	1. 89	294,839. 89	2. 50
Transportation.....	1,585,616. 47	51. 83	5,683,907. 23	48. 19
General.....	144,664. 60	4. 73	447,622. 16	3. 80
Total.....	3,058,970. 52	100. 00	11,795,025. 81	100. 00

Notwithstanding an increase in the gross revenue for 11 months of 1913 over 1901 of \$9,121,425.48, only \$385,370.19 remained as the increased net result of operation. This can not be said to result from a high standard of maintenance of the property, as the ratio of 21.58 per cent applied to maintenance of way in 1901 decreased to 16.33 per cent in 1913. The proportion of funded debt interest to net earnings increased from 48.42 per cent to 101.40 per cent in the same period. In other words, the net earnings for the 11 months for the year 1913 fell short of meeting the interest requirements by \$40,916.08. Equipment maintenance increased proportionately, but no proper provision was made for equipment depreciation, as the rate used was one-fourth of 1 per cent. This basis of depreciation charges assumes that the equipment will not become obsolete for 400 years.

The only inference to be drawn is that maintenance of the property was subordinated to the payment of dividends, which inference is substantiated in part by the following copy of a letter:

[Personal.]

CHICAGO, April 3, 1913.

M. S. T. PARK,

Superintendent Motive Power, Danville, Ill.

DEAR SIR: Since talking with you to-day I have had a conversation with Mr. Nakum, and he has intimated very strongly that he expects us to earn our dividends. To do this it is necessary for us to make material reductions in our expenses in your department, and even then I am doubtful if we can meet his wishes.

* * * * *

Yours, truly,

Vice President and General Manager.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.—Averages and ratios based on revenues, interest on funded debt, and funded debt.

Fiscal years ending June 30—	Gross operating revenue.	Operating expenses.	Operat- ing ratio.	Net revenue rail opera- tions.	Total mileage oper- ated on June 30.	Revenue per mile of line operated.		Total funded debt (includ- ing equipment trust) out- standing on June 30.	Net interest deductions on funded debt.	Total mileage owned on June 30.	Average amount of funded debt per mile of line owned.	Average annual interest on funded debt per mile of line owned.	Ratio of net earn- ings to total funded debt.	Ratio of interest on funded debt to net earn- ings.
						Gross.	Net.							
1901.....	\$5,587,541.93	\$3,058,970.52	P. ct. 54.75	\$2,528,571.41	727	\$7,685.75	\$3,478.09	\$23,975,447.85	\$1,224,285.43	704	\$33,800.35	\$1,739.04	P. ct. 10.63	P. ct. 48.42
1902.....	6,192,527.44	3,300,820.29	53.30	2,891,707.15	738	8,390.96	3,918.30	23,909,292.45	1,245,888.68	715	33,439.57	1,742.50	12.09	43.08
1903.....	7,586,329.92	4,045,050.37	53.32	3,541,279.55	751	10,101.64	4,715.42	25,940,594.24	1,612,999.47	728	35,632.68	2,215.66	13.65	45.55
1904.....	8,489,359.01	5,030,021.28	59.25	3,459,337.73	758	11,199.68	4,563.77	29,593,536.48	1,356,778.10	735	40,263.31	1,845.96	11.69	39.22
1905.....	8,422,485.75	5,575,150.09	66.19	2,847,335.66	948	8,884.48	3,003.51	35,733,478.72	1,506,467.57	817	43,737.42	1,843.90	7.97	52.91
1906.....	9,928,473.66	6,404,936.41	64.51	3,523,537.25	948	10,473.07	3,716.81	43,015,420.96	1,829,461.71	817	52,650.45	2,239.24	8.19	51.92
1907.....	11,393,397.05	7,637,731.00	67.04	3,755,666.05	957	11,905.33	3,924.41	45,954,363.20	2,043,685.15	817	56,247.69	2,501.45	8.17	54.42
1908.....	10,742,731.40	7,354,792.43	68.46	3,387,938.97	957	11,225.42	3,540.17	47,409,005.44	2,087,471.00	817	58,028.16	2,555.04	7.15	61.61
1909.....	10,269,618.99	6,934,533.51	67.52	3,335,085.48	966	10,631.07	3,452.47	48,830,547.68	2,136,177.26	819	59,622.16	2,608.28	6.83	64.05
1910.....	11,750,355.59	7,953,983.84	67.69	3,796,371.75	966	12,163.93	3,929.98	48,549,489.92	2,197,958.36	819	59,278.99	2,683.71	7.82	57.90
1911.....	12,281,344.27	8,344,463.43	67.94	3,936,880.84	966	12,713.61	4,075.45	49,277,432.16	2,231,402.65	819	60,167.80	2,724.55	7.99	56.68
1912.....	15,215,513.04	10,899,751.70	71.64	4,315,761.34	1,275	11,933.74	3,384.91	66,739,374.40	2,956,983.74	1,123	59,429.53	2,633.11	6.47	68.52
1913, to May 27.....	14,708,967.41	11,795,025.81	80.19	2,913,941.60	1,275	11,536.45	2,285.44	70,072,200.00	2,954,857.68	1,123	62,397.33	2,631.22	4.16	101.40

¹ Includes interest to maturity on car trust notes for deferred payments on 1,000 box and 750 coal cars purchased from the American Car & Foundry Co. during the year.

Fiscal year ending June 30—	Gross operating revenue.	Net revenue rail operations.	Total mileage operated on June 30.	Revenue per mile of line operated.		Total funded debt (including equipment trusts) outstanding on June 30.	Net interest deductions on funded debt.	Total mileage owned on June 30.	Average amount funded debt per mile of line owned.	Average annual interest on funded debt per mile of line owned.	Ratio of net earnings to total funded debt.	Ratio of interest on funded debt to net earnings.
				Gross.	Net.							
1897.....	\$5,993,336.17	\$2,509,707.80	1,162	\$5,157.78	\$2,159.82	\$37,288,850.00	\$1,994,488.00	1,145	\$32,566.68	\$1,741.91	Per cent. 6.73	Per cent. 79.47
1898.....	6,886,467.77	2,856,358.98	1,282	5,371.66	2,228.05	39,118,100.00	2,028,743.78	1,265	30,923.40	1,603.75	7.30	71.03
1899.....	7,226,662.13	2,885,471.58	1,385	5,217.81	2,083.37	41,597,643.75	2,109,249.13	1,368	30,407.63	1,541.85	6.94	73.10
1900.....	7,983,246.06	3,290,719.29	1,402	5,694.18	2,347.16	44,875,431.25	2,145,924.50	1,385	32,401.03	1,549.40	7.33	65.21
1901.....	10,173,697.25	4,328,689.84	1,708	5,956.50	2,534.36	46,198,125.00	2,234,766.82	1,687	27,384.78	1,324.70	9.37	51.63
1902.....	18,988,215.44	7,188,936.09	2,895	6,558.97	2,483.22	73,702,925.00	2,835,917.35	1,880	39,203.68	1,508.47	9.75	39.45
1903.....	20,692,772.47	7,365,972.43	3,324	6,225.26	2,216.00	116,494,145.25	4,122,912.53	2,459	47,374.60	1,676.66	6.32	55.97
1904.....	23,051,617.67	8,014,010.25	3,735	6,171.78	2,145.65	132,007,162.02	4,890,680.28	2,851	46,302.06	1,715.43	6.07	61.03
1905.....	28,486,477.07	10,299,857.65	4,737	6,013.61	2,174.34	155,763,524.44	6,261,340.90	3,532	44,100.66	1,772.75	6.61	60.79
1906.....	30,463,627.12	11,202,054.88	4,721	6,452.79	2,372.81	162,472,775.97	6,675,306.88	3,516	46,209.54	1,898.55	6.89	59.59
1907.....	36,548,949.85	13,441,028.11	4,727	7,731.95	2,843.46	174,054,737.79	6,975,470.40	3,523	49,405.26	1,979.98	7.72	51.90
1908.....	33,844,373.83	10,496,636.99	4,727	7,159.79	2,220.57	191,267,576.00	7,427,814.39	3,523	54,291.11	2,108.38	5.49	70.76
1909.....	35,619,712.70	12,481,068.90	4,727	7,535.37	2,640.38	194,673,809.70	7,880,784.17	3,523	55,257.96	2,236.95	6.41	63.14
1910.....	39,089,647.07	12,234,177.93	4,726	8,271.19	2,588.70	235,274,650.90	8,522,404.47	3,523	66,782.47	2,419.08	5.20	69.66
1911.....	40,787,480.42	13,589,584.65	4,732	8,619.50	2,871.85	240,058,971.27	9,774,335.33	3,523	68,140.50	2,774.44	5.66	71.93
1912.....	39,569,475.51	12,989,420.53	4,742	8,344.47	2,739.23	238,139,328.70	10,225,024.22	3,523	67,595.61	2,902.36	5.45	78.72
1913, to May 27.....	39,390,343.65	12,963,815.61	4,742	8,306.69	2,733.83	244,269,833.72	9,775,668.39	3,523	69,335.75	2,774.81	5.31	75.41

¹ Excludes mileage of Paris & Great Northern Railroad.

PROGRESS OF ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY RECEIVERSHIP.

The receivers originally appointed for the Frisco were B. L. Winchell, president of the Frisco, and Thomas H. West, chairman of board of the St. Louis Union Trust Company. Mr. Winchell resigned and W. C. Nixon and W. B. Biddle, vice presidents of Frisco, in charge, respectively, of operation and traffic, were appointed receivers on July 15, 1913, vice Mr. Winchell. In December, 1913, Mr. West was succeeded as receiver by James W. Lusk, and the property is now in the hands of Messrs. Lusk, Nixon, and Biddle as receivers.

The results of operation of the property during the period of receivership to November 30, 1913, compared favorably with that of the same period of the previous year. The increased earnings under the receivership amounted to \$412,773.26, resulting in the largest earnings in the history of the property for any like period.

The available cash on hand on November 30, 1913, was \$1,402,249.21, the receipts and disbursements during the receivership being as follows:

Receipts.

Received from treasurer St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. May 28, 1913..	\$603,848.12
Items accrued prior to appointment of receivers.....	3,191,635.12
Items accrued since appointment of receivers.....	26,001,984.75
Total receipts.....	29,797,468.00

Disbursements.

Items accrued prior to appointment of receivers.....	6,900,184.99
Items accrued since appointment of receivers.....	21,427,015.00
Total disbursements.....	28,327,200.00

From the above it will be observed that the receivers have paid from current receipts \$3,709,539.99 on account of indebtedness incurred by the company prior to their appointment. In addition they have paid \$1,354,904.38 of the principal of equipment trust obligations, being the entire amount of such obligations matured during the receivership to November 30, 1913. Interest coupons amounting to \$2,981,144.39 have been paid, as have also all rent, taxes, and sinking-fund requirements, while an increase of \$141,000 has been effected in the stock of material and supplies.

The amount of outstanding bonds in the hands of the public has increased during the same period \$574,000, occasioned by the sale of an equal amount of general lien 5 per cent bonds which were proposed of by bankers holding such bonds as collateral for loans made prior to May 28, 1913. The liability of the company in the form of notes liquidated by the sale of this collateral was \$286,635.01.

Interest on funded debt has been paid at the interest dates with the exception of the following instances in which there has been default. The principal and interest on an issue of 2-year notes in default, is included.

Principal and interest on \$2,250,000 2-year notes due June 30, 1913.

Interest on 2-year notes dated September 1, 1912, due September 1, 1913.

Interest on Frisco-Chicago & Eastern Illinois common-stock trust certificates, due July 1, 1913.

Interest on Frisco-Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred-stock trust certificates, due July 1, 1913.

Interest on Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad division bonds, due September 1, 1913.

Interest on New Orleans Terminal Company's bonds, due July 1, 1913.

The payment of the principal of \$2,880,000, par value, Ozark & Cherokee Central Railway bonds, due October 1, 1913, has been extended by agreement with the bondholders to October 1, 1914.

In but one instance has it been necessary for the receivers to draw funds to liquidate indebtedness of the Frisco which they were permitted to pay. They borrowed \$400,000 from the St. Louis Union Trust Company on three notes due July 1, which were all paid prior to July 25.

On petition of the receivers an order of the court was entered October 27, 1913, authorizing an issue of \$10,000,000 of receiver's certificates, the proceeds thereof to be used in the payment of preferential claims, equipment trust notes, bonds and bond interest, and other additions and betterments. None of these certificates had been issued up to November 30, 1913, but the dates, amount and interest thereon are to be fixed by further orders of the court.

An order of the court was entered December 26, 1913, denying the petition of William W. Niles for leave to sue the former officers and directors of the Frisco for alleged violation of their trust in the sale of them in 1909 of the stock, bonds, and notes of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company. The receivers were instructed to bring and prosecute such suit or suits, John D. Johnson and Loomis C. Johnson were appointed special counsel for the receivers and James W. Lusk was invested with exclusive charge for the receivers of the conduct of such suit or suits.

Under instructions from the court the receivers have refrained from paying any bills for material purchased prior to May 28, or bills of other carrier companies for car repairs, claims, traffic balances, etc., which apply to the six months prior to the receivership.

The receivers are endeavoring to have these orders of the court modified so that they may pay such bills as they are audited.

Considerable improvement work is being done by the receivers, more particularly rebuilding bridges, laying heavier rails, and continuing work that was in progress prior to the receivership. A slight curtailment in the expenses of operation has been effected by discontinuing the salaries of the chairman of the board and the president, reducing the New York office force, and slightly reducing the salaries of several of the vice presidents. Transportation costs have been reduced by discontinuing a number of passenger trains. A high standard of maintenance appears to have been applied during the term of the receivership. Application is to be made to the court for the abrogation of a contract with the Peabody Coal Company for the delivery of approximately 700 tons of fuel per day. The tie-treaty contract with the American Creosoting Company has been suspended for two years by mutual consent of the parties thereto.

PROGRESS OF CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY RECEIVERSHIP.

May 27, 1913, on petition of the Railway Steel-Spring Company, William J. Jackson and Edwin W. Winter were appointed receivers of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. The amount due the petitioner, as stated in the bill, was \$57,673.42. The receivers qualified and took possession of the property on the day of their appointment, and are now operating the same.

Will H. Lyford, of Chicago, Ill., was appointed general counsel for the receivers.

The results from operation of the property for the months of June and July, 1913, compare favorably with those of the corresponding months of 1912.

	June, 1912.	June, 1913.	July, 1912.	July, 1913.
Operating revenues.....	\$1,206,518.25	\$1,345,482.04	\$1,301,928.28	\$1,367,000.00
Operating expenses.....	762,440.93	965,775.91	900,008.91	1,064,000.00
Taxes.....	28,500.00	43,466.67	37,000.00	45,000.00
Net.....	415,577.32	336,239.46	364,919.37	258,000.00

It will be noted that the gain in gross revenues is more than offset by the increases in operating expenses, due largely to maintenance expenditures necessitated by lack of proper maintenance in previous years. The receivers being under no obligations to pay dividends it is probable that maintenance charges will continue to be large until the property is brought to a higher physical standard.

On June 3, 1913, the court authorized the receivers to pay fees and costs aggregating \$10,034.82, assessed against the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company for violations of the act to regulate commerce.

On June 25, 1913, an order was entered giving leave to the Equitable Trust Company of New York to file an intervening petition. The Equitable Trust Company of New York is the trustee under two trust agreements dated October 1, 1902, and a supplemental agreement dated April 27, 1905, in respect to common-stock trust certificates representing Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad common stock, entered into between the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company and the Colonial Trust Company of New York. These trust agreements provided for the issuance by the Frisco of certain stock trust certificates in respect to common and preferred capital stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

On June 25, 1913, an order was entered authorizing the receivers to make repairs, additions, and betterments and purchases of additional locomotives, and to pay the cost thereof out of any funds coming from the operation of the property.

The receivers were also authorized to pay the interest maturing on or before January 1, 1914, upon the defendant's refunding and improvement bonds, bills payable, and rentals.

The receivers were also authorized to issue \$4,000,000 of receivers' certificates for payment of the following:

Interest maturing on or before Jan. 1, 1914, upon railroad bonds other than refunding and improvement bonds.....	\$1, 474, 735. 00
Interest maturing on or before Jan. 1, on equipment obligations.....	170, 872. 50
Principal installments due on or before Jan. 1, 1914, on equipment obligations.....	850, 000. 00
Unpaid vouchers and supply accounts (the unpaid vouchers on May 27, 1913, amounted to \$2,697,874.76).....	1, 504, 392. 50
Total.....	4, 000, 000. 00

The Bankers Trust Company as trustee under the refunding and improvement mortgage opposed the issuing of the receivers' certificates upon the terms proposed.

The receivers' certificates are dated July 1, 1913, payable one year after date, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum payable semiannually. The entire issue was taken by the Equitable Trust Company at various dates during July, 1913, at par, less 1 per cent commission. The amount realized by the receivers was \$3,400,000. From this fund disbursements were made to September 1, 1913, as follows:

Interest maturing on or before Jan. 1, 1914, upon railroad bonds other than refunding and improvement bonds.....	\$435, 050. 00
Interest maturing on or before Jan. 1, 1914, on equipment obligations..	138, 382. 50
Principal installments due on or before Jan. 1, 1914, on equipment obligations.....	658, 000. 00
Unpaid vouchers and supply accounts.....	1, 504, 392. 50
Aggregate payments.....	2, 735, 825. 00

On June 30, 1913, the Equitable Trust Company loaned the receivers \$725,000 on a demand note dated June 28, 1913, bearing interest at 6 per cent. The proceeds were deposited in the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of New York on June 30, 1913. This was a temporary loan secured in order to meet interest obligations due on July 1, 1913, and the note was paid by the receivers on July 1, 1913, from the proceeds of receivers' certificates.

SECURITIES OF RAILWAY AND BRIDGE COMPANIES OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY

The following is a list of the securities of railroad and bridge companies owned by the Frisco, and of the securities of similar companies controlled by the Frisco through ownership of the capital stock of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway and the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad.

Explanatory notes follow the table which describe the methods employed in the acquisition of such securities. (See accompanying folder for first part of table.)

Securities controlled by St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company through ownership of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company stock.

Name of corporation.	Class of securities.	Total issues, par value.	Controlled by St. L. & S. F. R. R., par value.	Per cent of ownership.	Time acquired.	Book value.	m
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Co.	Stock.	\$500,000.00	¹ \$499,100.00	99.5	May, 1910...	\$1,932,192.17	N
Do.....	Bonds	12,147,105.08	12,147,105.08	100.0	May, 1910–June, 1913.	12,128,937.28	N
Houston Belt & Terminal Ry. Co.	Stock.	25,000.00	12,500.00	50.0	Aug. 1908...	12,500.00	N
Brownsville & Matamoros Bridge Co.	...do..	500,000.00	249,700.00	49.7	May, 1910...	249,700.00	N
The Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Ry. Co.	...do..	85,000.00	¹ 84,100.00	99.0	May, 1906–Oct., 1912.	390,475.42	N
Do.....	Bonds	2,007,250.74	2,007,250.74	100.0	...do.....	2,007,250.74	N
The Orange & North Western R. R. Co.	Stock.	35,000.00	¹ 31,500.00	90.0	May, 1906...	260,686.99	N
Do.....	Bonds	1,066,946.51	1,066,946.51	100.0	Oct., 1910...	1,066,946.51	N

The difference between total issues and amount controlled represents shares for qualifying directors.

NOTE A.—Stock and bonds of the Brownwood North & South Railway were received in return for advances made to that company for account of construction. Cash principally was paid to F. B. [unclear] for the stock of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway. A portion of this stock and the bonds were received in reimbursement for cash advanced. The Frisco secured from the trustee of the refund mortgage \$2,812,900 in reimbursement for the foregoing expenditures in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

NOTE B.—All of the capital stock of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railway, the qualifying directors' shares, and \$1,000,000 par value of the first mortgage bonds were acquired from the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad for \$2,476,950 in cash. These funds were obtained through a sale of \$7,500,000 of Frisco collateral trust five-year 5 per cent notes sold to Blair & Company on various dates commencing with April, 1906, at 94.36. The remainder of the proceeds of this sale was advanced to the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railway for construction and other purposes. The name of this company was changed in March, 1910, to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company.

and bonds of railway, bridge, and terminal companies owned by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and securities controlled through ownership of stock of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway and the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad.

Name of corporation.	Class of securities.	Total issues, par value.	Owned by St. L. & S. F. R. R., par value.	Controlled through leases of K. C., Ft. S. & M., par value.	Per cent of ownership.	Time acquired.	Cash.	Cash—treasury reimbursed by bonds.	Direct exchange of securities.	Expenditures for additions and betterments.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	Stock	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00		100	November, 1902-June, 1903.						
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	20,200 00	20,200 00		100	do.	\$16,906.43					
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	150,000 00	150,000 00		100	July, 1905.		500 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	302,000 00	302,000 00		100	October, 1902.		18,045.25				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	60,000 00	60,000 00		100	March, 1912.		70,000 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	30,000 00	30,000 00		100	December, 1911.		30,320 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00		100	January, 1908.		100,000 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00		100	July, 1911-October, 1911.		350,907.42				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	8,015,300 00	8,015,300 00		100	do.		25,000 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	25,000 00	25,000 00		100	August, 1912.		12,500 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	100,000 00	100,000 00		100	May, 1911-November, 1911.		70,755 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	10,000 00	10,000 00		100	October, 1911.		5,000 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	5,000 00	5,000 00		100	February, 1912.		3,000 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	225,000 00	225,000 00		100	June, 1912.		\$225,000 00				
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	91,000 00	91,000 00		100	do.		24,575.78				Note A.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	2,928,300 00	2,928,300 00		100	July, 1901-June, 1911.		2,638,192.87				Note B.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	4,407,000 00	4,407,000 00		100	April, 1900.		2,470,830 00				Note C.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00		100	July, 1901.			650,000 00			Note D.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	304,000 00	304,000 00		100	November, 1902-May, 1913.			12,607,750 00			Note E.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	12,628,100 00	12,628,100 00		100	November, 1902-February, 1904.			18,229,187.13			Note F.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	15,000,000 00	15,000,000 00		100	September, 1901-June, 1911.			13,519,000 00	51,150,000 00		Note G.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	18,660,000 00	18,660,000 00		100	do.						Note H.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	6,426,000 00	6,426,000 00		100	September, 1901.						Note I.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	6,322,750 00	6,322,750 00		100	November, 1904.						Note J.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	500,000 00	500,000 00		100	July, 1898.			339,500 00			Note K.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	320,000 00	320,000 00		100	do.						Note L.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	100,000 00	100,000 00		100	do.						Note M.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	2,000,000 00	2,000,000 00		100	do.						Note N.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	3,087,000 00	3,087,000 00		100	do.						Note O.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	1,500,000 00	1,500,000 00		100	do.						Note P.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	500,000 00	500,000 00		100	do.						Note Q.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	1,000,000 00	1,000,000 00		100	do.						Note R.
Atchafalaya Bell Ry. Co.	do.	5,000 00	5,000 00		100	do.						Note S.



NE C.—The Frisco issued \$4,650,000 of Frisco-St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern Railway first mortgage bonds, receiving in exchange an equal amount of the bonds of the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern Railway, \$5,500,000 of the stock of that company, and \$804,000 of the stock and \$200,000 of the bonds of the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway. The exchange of these securities was effected through the St. Louis Union Trust Company.

NE D.—The preferred and common stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad was acquired subsequently to September, 1902, by exchange of Frisco 6 per cent preferred-stock trust certificates and 8 per cent common-stock trust certificates on the basis of \$150 for the preferred stock and \$250 for the common stock.

NE E.—The Frisco acquired \$13,510,000 par value of the preferred stock of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway and \$15,000,000 of the common stock of that company in September, 1901, by exchange with a syndicate committee of Frisco-Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis preferred-stock certificates in amount equaling the par value of the preferred stock thus acquired. An additional amount of \$3,150,000 of the preferred stock was received by the Frisco in reimbursement for cash advanced by the Frisco for additions and betterments made to the property of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway.

NE F.—The income bonds of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad were acquired by the Frisco for account of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, that company issuing to the Frisco an equal amount of its refunding bonds in reimbursement. The stock of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham was acquired in 1888 by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad and was transferred to the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Company, its successor, in the sale of the property and assets to that company in 1901.

NE G.—Stock and bonds of the Paris & Great Northern Railroad Company were acquired by the Frisco from the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, through the reorganization committee at the close of the receivership in 1896.

NE H.—The stocks of the Memphis Railroad Terminal Company, the New Orleans Railroad Terminal Company, and Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis were received by the Frisco as bonuses for cash advanced from time to time to those companies, which advances were subsequently liquidated by the Frisco. The securities being carried at a nominal book value of \$1.

NE I.—The bonds of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railway Company, amounting to \$16,000, were acquired by the Frisco in March, 1913, in settlement of traffic balances and miscellaneous bills due from that company.

NE J.—The stock and bonds of the Rock Island-Frisco Terminal Company were received in reimbursement for cash advanced by the Frisco for the construction of the terminal property. The Rock Island and Frisco are joint users of this property, and also contributed advances in a manner similar to that employed by the Frisco.

NE K.—The stocks of the New Iberia & Northern Railroad Company, and the Iberia, St. Mary & Matamoros Railroad Company were acquired in May, 1913, under an agreement dated September 1, 1911, between A. T. Perkins, syndicate manager, and C. W. Hillard, trustee, the covenants and agreements made by the latter being guaranteed by the Frisco. The Frisco issued, under date of May 23, 1913, two notes aggregating \$2,443,088.83 for all of the capital stock and properties of these two companies, paying, in addition, \$50,000 in cash for the purpose of liquidating certain indebtedness of the companies named.

NE L.—The entire capital stock of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, except qualifying preferred shares, and \$10,256,000 of the bonds of that company were purchased by the Frisco from the St. Louis Union Trust Company in May, 1910, for account of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company, payment being made by the Frisco partly in cash, partly by a note, and the balance by deposit of bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division. Stock of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway, par value \$19,100, and stock of the Orange & Northwestern Railroad, par value \$31,500, were acquired by the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railway in May, 1906, in settlement with the Construction Company. The remaining stocks and bonds of these three companies were acquired by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad through funds advanced by the Frisco from time to time for which notes were taken, which notes were in part liquidated by bonds. The Frisco was reimbursed by the issue of bonds known as the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division first mortgage bonds, which are a direct lien upon the property of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, and an indirect lien upon the other properties through pledge with the trustee of the mortgage of the securities of the three companies owned by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad.

NE M.—Twenty-five per cent of the stock of the Houston Belt & Terminal Railway Company is owned by the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway and an equal amount by the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railroad, this stock having been acquired from the St. Louis Union Trust Company in August, 1910 and May, 1910.

NOTE N.—The St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway acquired in May, 1910, 49.70 per cent of the stock of the Brownsville & Matamoros Bridge Company. This was secured from the St. Louis Union Trust Company in exchange for an equal amount of the bonds of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway. The National Railways of Mexico also own stock of this Bridge Company.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, successor to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, began operations July 1, 1896, under a plan of reorganization dated April 21, 1896. The old company passed through a receivership on account of default on the interest on St. Louis & San Francisco Railway consolidated mortgage 5 per cent 100-year bonds dated June 11, 1891. The property was sold to the purchasing committee under foreclosure proceedings, and a plan of reorganization was effected with the holders of the defaulted bonds, resulting in an assessment of 10 per cent on approximately \$8,000,000 par value of this issue of bonds outstanding in the hands of the public. Additional bonds representing more than \$5,000,000 were purchased by the reorganization committee from the Santa Fe committee. In return for a \$1,000 bond and the payment of the assessment, the depositor was entitled to \$140 first preferred stock, \$1,000 second preferred stock, and \$1,800 common stock of the new company. An option was extended to the bondholders to subscribe to an issue of consolidated 4 per cent bonds of the new company, limited to \$5,500,000, on the basis of 4 per cent of their holdings of old bonds. Upon payment of the subscription to this issue, each bond was entitled to a bonus of \$469 first preferred stock, \$670 second preferred stock, and \$1,206 common stock of the reorganized company. The net result of depositing a \$1,000 defaulted bond, paying the assessment thereon, and subscribing to \$670 of the par value of the new bond issue, was that the owner was entitled to receive \$670 in bonds of the new issue and \$5,285 of the capital stock of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company. The capital obligations of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company at the time of the former receivership amounted to \$68,746,726.20. Of this, \$42,387,426.20 was bonds and \$26,359,300 was stock.

The new company began operations under the reorganization with a total capitalization of \$80,974,438.70, an increase of \$12,227,715.50. Of the capital of the new company, \$36,383,626.20 was represented by bonds, and \$44,590,812.50 by capital stock of an authorized issue of \$50,000,000. The capital stock that was not issued was placed in the treasury of the new company. The defaulted issue of \$11,494,800 of consolidated 4 per cent bonds of the railway company as well as its capital stock, was canceled and a new issue of \$5,500,000 of consolidated 4 per cent bonds was uttered under the plan of reorganization, the other outstanding bonds of the old company being assumed by the reorganized company.

Part of the new bonds of the reorganized company were used for the acquisition of certain leased lines of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, known as the Salem Branch and the Beaumont Branch. Eliminating the securities applied to the purchase of these branches, there was an increase in capital of \$9,809,112.50, without any increase in mileage. The fixed charges, however, were not increased, as the old company's fixed charges amounted to \$2,234,122, while those of the new company aggregated \$1,994,330, a saving of \$39,792 per annum.

The following comparative table shows the outstanding securities of the old company and those issued and assumed by the reorganized company.

	St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. Co.	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. to July 1, 1896.
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. second mortgage sixes.....	\$5,666,500.00	\$5,666,500.00
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. (N. & W. Division sixes).....	1,040,000.00	1,040,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. first mortgage trust sixes of 1880.....	984,000.00	984,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. first mortgage trust fives of 1887.....	1,099,000.00	1,099,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. general mortgage sixes.....	7,807,000.00	7,807,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. general mortgage fives.....	12,293,000.00	12,293,000.00
St. Louis W. & W. first mortgage sixes.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. consolidated fours.....	11,494,800.00	Canceled.
Equipment lease warrants.....	3,126.20	3,126.20
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. common stock.....	11,859,300.00	Canceled.
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. preferred stock.....	10,000,000.00	Canceled.
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. first preferred stock.....	4,500,000.00	Canceled.
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. consolidated fours.....		5,491,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. common stock.....		25,397,664.60
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. first preferred stock.....		4,984,900.90
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. second preferred stock.....		14,208,247.00
Total.....	68,746,726.20	80,974,438.70

The difference between \$11,494,800 and the \$13,000,000 referred to in the text represents bonds that were in the hands of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, pledged by that company as collateral, and not considered as outstanding.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY CAPITAL STOCK.

The capital stock of the Frisco issued for reorganization purposes July, 1896, amounted to \$50,000,000, of which \$5,409,207.50 was placed in the treasury of the company.

	Issued.	Placed in treasury.
Common.....	\$29,000,000	\$3,602,355.40
First preferred.....	5,000,000	15,099.10
Second preferred.....	16,000,000	1,791,753.00
Total.....	50,000,000	5,409,207.50

No change occurred in these issues beyond authorizing increases to \$100,000,000 to comply with Missouri laws, until March, 1913, when an additional issue of \$1,364,000 of second preferred stock was placed in the treasury to reimburse the Frisco for equipment expenditures

in excess of the amount of bonds drawn from the trustee of the general lien mortgage under the terms of this instrument for reimbursement for such expenditures.

The amount of its own capital stock owned by the Frisco on May 1913, was:

Common.....	\$149. 60
First preferred.....	6, 535. 10
Second preferred.....	1, 364, 153. 00
Total.....	1, 370, 837. 70

Out of a total of 36,023 whole shares of common stock owned by Frisco 19,100 shares were exchanged at par with bondholders of Kansas City Southwestern Railroad, the Kansas Midland Railway and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway companies for bonds of these companies, under the several plans of reorganization affecting them, and 16,922 shares were exchanged in 1903 for common stock of the Rock Island Company of New Jersey and bonds of the Chicago & Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Of the first preferred stock, 687 shares were exchanged with bondholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway. Of the second preferred stock 687 shares were exchanged with bondholders of the several companies above named and 17,230 shares were sold in December, 1901, and January, 1902, at 70 to the following:

	Shares.		Shares.
Theodore Greppo.....	2, 030	Nathaniel Thayer.....	2, 000
W. J. Wilson.....	1, 900	Wilbur F. Boyle.....	1, 000
H. Clay Pierce.....	800	Henry I. Priest.....	1, 000
Strong Sturgis & Co.....	2, 000	McIntyre & Marshall.....	1, 000
H. B. Hollins & Co.....	2, 000		
B. P. Cheney.....	700	Total.....	17, 230
Wm. A. Merrick.....	5, 000		

The discount of \$516,900 occasioned by these sales was charged to profit and loss. These transactions virtually disposed of all the stock of the Frisco received by it from the reorganization committee in 1896.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY FUNDED DEBT

The funded debt of the Frisco on June 30, 1897, the first year after the reorganization, amounted to \$37,288,850, covering 1,154 miles of proprietary and owned lines outside of the State of Texas or an average of \$32,566.70 per mile. On May 27, 1913, the funded debt, including \$10,423,937.68 of equipment trusts, amounted to \$244,003,958.72, covering 3,522.59 miles of owned line, or an average of \$69,268.34 per mile. The interest-bearing debt had been increased to \$206,715,108.72, or 554 per cent, over 1897, while the owned miles had been increased 208 per cent, and the average per mile had been

increased \$36,701.64, or 112 per cent. This statement includes \$2,582,930.01 of the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds outstanding, which are both a direct and indirect lien on the Texas lines. If these were excluded the result would be:

Total increase to May 27, 1913.....	\$178,132,178.71
Increase, per cent.....	477
Average per mile.....	\$61,154.16
Increase per mile.....	\$28,587.46

In order to acquire the capital stocks of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, the following Frisco obligations had been issued:

Stock trust certificates for Chicago & Eastern Illinois common stock.....	\$18,044,500
Stock trust certificates for Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred stock....	12,603,750
Stock trust certificates for Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis preferred stock.....	15,000,000
	<hr/>
	45,648,250

Excluding the \$28,582,930.01 of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds, the Frisco's increased funded debt on May 27, 1913, amounted to \$178,132,178.71, while its notes outstanding at the same period aggregated \$5,413,765.42. Thus the fixed and floating debt had been increased \$183,545,944.13. The increase in capital expenditures for property and equipment from June 30, 1897, excluding \$857,739.76 discount on Frisco bonds which was charged to the property account, aggregated on May 27, 1913, \$103,275,651.21. The discounts on the funded debt securities issued by the Frisco during the same period approximated \$28,828,362.72. The increase in fixed and floating debt above referred to is summarized as follows:

Property expenditures.....	\$103,275,651.21
Funded debt issued for stock of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway.....	45,648,250.00
Discount on funded debt.....	28,828,362.72
	<hr/>
Total.....	177,752,263.93

The fixed and floating debt obligations issued during the period from June 30, 1897, to May 27, 1913, were \$5,793,680.20 in excess of the above quoted expenditures, and that amount represents in part the cost of securities of other companies acquired by the Frisco and town bonds held in the treasury.

The general practice of the Frisco in issuing its funded obligations for the acquisition of properties of other companies was to authorize the issuance of its securities to acquire the bonds, and in some cases the bonds and stock of the company whose property it was to purchase. Cash expenditures made for properties, additions, and betterments, or securities of other companies, were certified by Frisco officials to the trustee under one or more of its mortgages, and thereupon the trustee authenticated and delivered to it bonds as provided

for in the terms of the mortgage. The bonds thus acquired were placed in the treasury of the Frisco, subject to sale according to needs.

It does not appear that in any instance the Frisco received par for its securities received from trustees, placed in its treasury, and therefrom. Neither did it obtain par for its securities sold directly when issued. The discounts upon its securities sold below par varied. Prices ranging from 68 to 98 were obtained for the sale of its bonds. The former price was received on a part of the issue of Frisco refunding fours sold in 1908. The latter price was obtained for its 10 year 5 per cent notes sold to Mosely & Company in June, 1911. The sale of securities at less than par resulted in the large item of discounts hereinbefore referred to.

In addition to the issue and sale of its own obligations the Frisco received from the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, a capital stock of which is all owned by the Frisco and which it operates under lease, \$14,185,000 of 4 per cent refunding bonds to reimburse it for advances made on account of additions and betterments to the property, and to retire underlying issues of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis. These bonds were obtained from time to time under the terms of the mortgage on that property securing the issue of its refunding fours, and were sold at prices ranging from 62½ to 90. The lower price was secured on a sale to Seligman Company in July, 1908. The discount on the sale of these bonds amounted to \$3,172,948.60, which sum is in addition to the discounts on issues of the Frisco.

The holdings of the Frisco funded debt securities held in Europe approximate \$52,500,000, \$46,500,000 of which are Frisco general lien 5 per cent bonds (\$23,000,000 of this issue being designated French series) and \$6,000,000 of the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division 5 per cent bonds (\$5,000,000 of which is also designated as a French series).

The general lien bonds were marketed through Speyer & Company and the bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division were placed through Salomon & Company.

The last recorded sale of the general lien French series 5 per cent bonds was effected April 24, 1913, when a block of \$1,000,000 was sold at 80 and accrued interest, less 2 per cent commission, or an actual price of 78 and accrued interest. Additional sales of the same class of bonds to Speyer & Company were effected on May 2, \$1,000,000, and May 10 and May 14, \$500,000 each, all at the prices stated above. The last sale of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds was effected in December, 1912, when \$747,000 par value thereof were sold to Salomon & Company and G. H. Walker & Company at 90.

In addition to the funded debt liability of the Frisco, it has incurred its guarantee upon the following bonds, the several amounts outstanding on June 30, 1912, being shown:

Bonds of other companies guaranteed.

Name of issuing company.	Due.	Amount.	Rate.	Annual interest.
Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Ry. first mortgage bonds..	1925	\$3,274,000	5	\$163,700
Kansas City Terminal Ry. first mortgage bonds.....	1960	¹ 25,094,000	4	1,003,760
New Orleans Terminal Co. first mortgage fifty-year gold bonds.....	1953	² 14,000,000	4	560,000
Birmingham Terminal Co. first mortgage bonds.....	1957	³ 2,000,000	4	⁴ 77,000
Rock Island-Frisco Terminal Ry. Co. first mortgage bonds...	1927	⁵ 3,390,000	5	169,500
Wichita Union Terminal Ry. Co. first mortgage bonds....	1941	⁶ 2,300,000	4½	103,400
				<u>2,078,060</u>

¹ Also guaranteed by 11 other railroad companies.

² Also guaranteed by Southern Railway Co. jointly with the Frisco.

³ Also guaranteed by 5 other railroad companies.

⁴ Excludes interest on bonds in treasury.

⁵ Also guaranteed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. jointly with the Frisco.

⁶ Also guaranteed by 3 other railroad companies.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY CAPITAL STOCK AND FUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

The capital stock and funded debt of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company on June 30, 1900, aggregated \$42,661,003.25, divided as follows:

Common stock.....	\$12,044,800.00	
Preferred stock.....	7,696,600.00	
Total capital stock.....		\$19,741,400.00
Bonds.....	22,682,900.00	
Equipment trust notes.....	236,703.25	
Total funded debt.....		<u>22,919,603.25</u>
Total capital liability.....		42,661,003.25

The capital liabilities, including short-term notes outstanding on May 27, 1913, aggregated \$101,009,731.25, an increase of \$58,348,728. The amount outstanding at the latter date was distributed as follows:

Common stock.....	\$13,626,100.00
Preferred stock.....	12,191,700.00
Bonds.....	63,155,200.00
Equipment trust notes.....	6,917,000.00
Notes payable.....	5,119,731.25
Total capital liability.....	<u>101,009,731.25</u>

The increases in the capital liability during this period consist of:

Common stock.....	\$1,581,300.00
Preferred stock.....	4,495,100.00
Bonds.....	40,472,300.00
Equipment trust notes.....	6,680,296.75
Notes payable.....	5,119,731.25
Increased capital liabilities.....	<u>58,348,728.00</u>

The increase in capital stock, bonds, and notes is accounted for the following expenditures:

Additions and betterments.....	\$10,785,080
Acquisition of other railroads.....	9,100,914
Expenditures account of the Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad....	2,302,860
Equipment.....	24,434,885
Coal properties purchased.....	4,418,632
Total expenditures.....	51,042,373
Net discount on bonds sold.....	2,151,951
Total account for.....	53,194,324

In several instances capital stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad was sold above par. On such sales premiums were realized to the extent of \$495,000. Adding this sum to the increase in the capital liabilities the difference between that item and the amount expended, including discount, aggregates \$5,649,403.15. This latter amount represents in part securities of various companies acquired by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, and securities of its own issue held in the treasury. Of the total net discount on sale of bonds \$1,826,302.14 is still carried on the books as an asset.

GENERAL CONSOLIDATED AND FIRST MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT BONDS

The last sale of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad general consolidated and first mortgage 5 per cent bonds was on January 6, 1911, when \$258,000 par value thereof were sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Company at 105 and accrued interest, less one-half of 1 per cent commission.

From July, 1902, to January, 1903, \$960,000 par value of this issue were sold to Flower & Company, of New York, at prices ranging from 121 to 124 $\frac{3}{8}$ and accrued interest. During 1907, \$3,000,000 par value were sold to Speyer & Company at 105 and accrued interest, less 1 per cent commission, with the understanding that the bankers were to divide equally with the company whatever profit was realized on the bonds over and above the price of 105 and interest. These bonds were sold by Speyer & Company at prices ranging from 105 to 110.6. The profit realized by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad from such sales amounted to \$17,497.20.

REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT GOLD BONDS

The last sale of refunding and improvement mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds was on June 23, 1911, when \$864,000 par value were sold to J. and W. Seligman & Company at 80 $\frac{1}{4}$ and interest. Other bonds of this issue were sold to banking firms at various dates previous to June 23, 1911, at prices ranging from 75 to 92.53 and interest.

PURCHASE MONEY FIRST LIEN 5 PER CENT COAL BONDS.

From February 16 to May 1, 1912, bonds of the par value of \$4,066,000 were issued for the purchase of certain coal properties, etc., in Indiana and Illinois. February 16, 1912, interim bonds having a par value of \$2,680,000 were delivered to Kuhn, Loeb & Company at 89 as of February 1, 1912, and the proceeds, with interest to February 16 at 2 per cent, amounted to \$2,387,187.67. On the same day the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad gave its note for \$300,000 and received that sum from Kuhn, Loeb & Company, which it deposited in the National City Bank. Simultaneously a check was drawn on the National City Bank to the order of Kuhn, Loeb & Company for \$292,812.33. Kuhn, Loeb & Company then made one check to the Central Trust Company, trustee under the mortgage, for \$2,680,000, the transaction having the effect of conveying from the trustee the price at which the bonds were sold.

May 1, 1912, \$1,826,000 par value of temporary bonds were delivered to Kuhn, Loeb & Company at 89, and the proceeds thereof, \$1,847,965, including accrued interest amounting to \$22,825, were deposited with the Central Trust Company. By these transactions the total amount deposited with the trustee was \$4,327,965, out of which there was paid—

W. H. Byrd for the Burnwell, Korthkamp, Peabody, West Jackson Hill, and Oak Hill coal properties.....	\$3, 198, 043. 60
Payment for Montgomery properties.....	761, 060. 00
Accrued interest.....	22, 825. 00
	<hr/>
	3, 981, 928. 60
Amount returned to treasurer of Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	291, 856. 40
Amount remaining on deposit with the Central Trust Company for purchase of additional properties.....	54, 180. 00
	<hr/>
	4, 327, 965. 00

June 27, 1912, bonds having a par value of \$525,000, and on February 10, 1913, bonds having a par value of \$136,000 were delivered to Kuhn, Loeb & Company at 89 and interest. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois drew checks to the order of Kuhn, Loeb & Company for the discount, amounting to \$72,710, in order that Kuhn, Loeb & Company could deposit with the trustee \$661,000, the par value of the bonds, again concealing from the trustee the price at which the bonds were sold.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.

DISCOUNTS, PREMIUMS, AND COMMISSIONS.

The discounts on bonds and notes other than short-term notes issued by the Frisco and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway, which is controlled by the Frisco, including premiums paid for retirement of underlying issues and commissions paid banks or bankers, aggregated \$32,152,602.07. To this must be added \$234,431.73, repre-

senting stamps, etc., on the general lien bonds sold in Europe, making total of \$32,387,033.80. Subtracting the premiums obtained in the exchange of one form of securities for the retirement of others, amounting to \$1,486,852.25, there remains a net balance of \$30,900,181.55 discount borne by the Frisco since it began its refunding operations in 1901.

The disposition of this by the Frisco has been as follows:

Charged to the cost of property.....	\$8, 557, 739.
Charged to the cost of leasehold property.....	1, 112, 396.
Charged to income.....	1, 021, 106.
Charged to profit and loss (net).....	7, 238, 647.
	<hr/>
	17, 929, 889.
Leaving a balance unamortized and carried as an asset of.....	12, 970, 291.
	<hr/>
Total.....	30, 900, 181.

Tables follow which show the amount of discount applied to each issue of securities, as well as the names of the banks or bankers whom the securities were sold. A separate table shows how the commissions paid bankers, amounting to \$3,106,118.05, were distributed among banks and bankers. It will be seen that the greater part was paid to James Speyer & Company in the sale to them of the Frisco general lien bonds.

The discounts applicable to securities of the Frisco aggregated \$28,828,362.72, and upon securities of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway \$3,324,239.35. The total funded debt liability of the Frisco on May 27, 1913, was \$244,003,958.72, of which \$4,759,521.04 was held in the treasury. The net liability was \$239,244,437.68. From these facts it is seen that of the net amount of funded debt outstanding 12.05 per cent represents discount and commissions. This proportion has been increased since that date by treasury holdings which were pledged as collateral under loans having been confiscated by the holders of the notes and sold by the Frisco at prices considerably less than par.

In addition to the above-mentioned discounts and commissions \$200,900 was paid to J. P. Morgan & Company in 1903. It appears that during the period February to May, 1903, Morgan & Company had purchased from the Frisco more than \$6,000,000, par value, of its refunding 4 per cent bonds, at prices ranging from 80 to 85. More than \$20,000,000 of this issue of bonds was held by the Seligman syndicate which had acquired them from the Frisco at a price of 93½ in July, 1901, for the purpose of refunding underlying issues of the Frisco. While no correspondence was obtainable on the subject it is understood that Morgan & Company desired further protection than that afforded by the discount in order to protect them from the effect of marketing the bonds held by the Seligman syndicate, and that the Frisco awarded them 1 per cent on the amount of bonds not yet marketed by the Seligman syndicate, paid that sum to Morgan & Company in cash, and charged it to the property account.

Discounts, premiums, and commissions paid.

Name of owner	Amount of loans to which discounts applied	Total discount	J. & W. Seligman & Co. Syndicate	J. & W. Seligman & Co.	Jas. Speyer & Co.	Blah & Co.	Salomon & Co. and Walker & Co.	Wm. Salomon & Co.	J. P. Morgan & Co.	Berliner Handels Gesellschaft	Hallenstein & Co.	Redmond & Co.	Drexel & Co.	Moffat & White	Prince & Krb.	F. S. Mosby & Co.	St. Louis Union Trust Co.	The Trust Co. of America	Mercantile Trust Co.	New York Trust Co.	Various bond holders
Long bonds	\$68,522,000 00	\$10,563,230 07	\$6,293,330 41	\$283,210 00	\$195,057 50	\$223,266 87	...	...	\$1,151,312 50	\$780,250	\$24,037 91	\$492,176 68	...	...	...	...	\$325,000 00	...	...	...	...
Short term bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	69,525,218 05	12,344,890 10	...	...	12,344,890 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U. S. Government	4,000,000 00	327,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	5,000,000 00	221,240 71	...	...	21,240 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	2,220,000 00	45,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	3,000,000 00	520,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	7,500,000 00	423,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,225,000 00	315,611 64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	3,000,000 00	150,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	8,125,000 00	215,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,750,000 00	41,750 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	28,592,000 01	3,130,650 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	300,000 00	9,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	2,620,000 00	9,817 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,450,000 00	99,687 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,775,000 00	64,390 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	4,333,000 00	100,200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	21,000 00	207 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	835,500 00	94,620 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	35,000 00	1,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,000 00	75 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	23,833,000 00	3,172,045 60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,300,000 00	19,600 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	1,700,000 00	40,460 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	2,151,600 00	91,350 75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue bonds - 1 mth. Mem.	20,000 00	3,675 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	32,162,692 07	6,293,330 41	1,181,710 57	13,653,092 66	2,295,124 70	3,130,650	817,125	1,151,312 50	780,250	24,037 91	492,176 68	207,250	130,714 50	100,200 00	49,000	645,000 00	245,000	45,350	41 35	112,736 15

1 See 113, 115-2 (To face page 46.)

Names.	Total.	Frisco refunding bonds.	Frisco general lien bonds.	Frisco consolidated 4 per cent bonds.	Frisco N. O. T. & M. division first-mortgage bonds.	Frisco two-year 6 per cent notes.	Frisco one-year 6 per cent notes.	Frisco two-year 5 per cent notes.	Frisco five-year 4½ per cent notes.	K. C. Fort S. & M. refunding bonds.	K. C. Fort S. & G. first-mortgage bonds.	St. L., M. & S. E. 4 per cent bonds.
Jas. Speyer & Co.	\$1,831,560.00		\$1,831,560.00									
Seligman & Co. (Syndicate)	406,700.00			\$406,700.00								
Salomon & Co. and Walker & Co.	300,000.00				\$300,000.00							
Salomon & Co.	52,000.00					\$52,000.00						
F. S. Mosely & Co.	22,500.00							\$22,500.00				
Prince & Erb	100,200.63											1 \$100,200.63
J. P. Morgan & Co.	4,360.00	\$4,360.00									1 \$82,212.00	
Moffat & White.	82,212.00									\$725.00		
Blair & Co.	725.00											
Berliner Handels Gesellschaft.	9,777.50	9,777.50										
Hallgarten & Co.	7,332.92	7,332.92										
The Trust Co. of America	245,000.00								1 \$245,000.00			
Mercantile Trust Co.	43,750.00						\$43,750.00					
Total	3,106,118.05	21,470.42	1,831,560.00	406,700.00	300,000.00	52,000.00	43,750.00	22,500.00	245,000.00	725.00	82,212.00	100,200.63

1 Commissions paid for extending time of maturity, the period varying from one to three years.

OPERATED MILEAGE.

The railroad acquired by the Frisco from the receivers of St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company consisted of 989 miles owned and 57 miles of six separate companies, the capital stock of which was received from the reorganization committee and held in the treasury of the Frisco. The Frisco also acquired by purchase from the reorganization committee the St. Louis, Salem & Arkansas Railway, 54 miles, and the Kansas City & Southwestern Railway, 62 miles, lines formerly operated by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, making a total mileage operated for the fiscal year 1896 of 1,162 miles.

The total mileage operated on May 27, 1913, was 4,741 miles, of which the Frisco owned 3,523, leased 1,205, and had trackage rights over 13. The increased operated mileage of 3,579 miles was secured by the acquisition of 16 lines by the Frisco, the leasing of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, 919 miles, and the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, 286 miles, and the acquisition of trackage rights over the lines of four additional companies. The following is a list of the lines acquired by purchase, with the approximate mileage thereof:

Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.....	
Fayetteville & Little Rock Railroad (extension).....	
St. Louis & Oklahoma City Railway.....	
Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway.....	
Kansas City, Osceola & Southern Railway.....	
Arkansas & Oklahoma Railroad.....	
St. Louis, Oklahoma City & Southern Railway.....	
Kansas Midland Railway.....	
St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans Railroad.....	
Oklahoma City & Western Railroad.....	
Blackwell, Enid & Southwestern Railway.....	
Sulphur Springs Railroad.....	
Ozark & Cherokee Central Railroad.....	
Arkansas Valley & Western Railroad.....	
St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railroad.....	
Oklahoma City Terminal Company.....	
Total.....	2,741

The original mileage acquired from the reorganization committee experienced but few changes. The net result of extensions and abandonments and the elimination from the Frisco of 16.94 miles of the Paris & Great Northern Railroad, which is now included in the operations of that company and reported separately as in the case of other Texas lines, added 2½ miles.

FRANCHISE AND PROPERTY.

The property investment of the Frisco on May 27, 1913, amounted to \$193,923,092.77. This includes certain stocks and bonds of the north Texas lines aggregating \$6,667,000 par value, which were acquired in part from the reorganization committee and in part by the purchase of securities some of which are applicable to properties a portion of whose lines extended into the State of Texas. While the balance of these securities remains in the property account they were deducted therefrom for reporting purposes and reported as securities owned in order to avoid duplication by reporting them both by the Frisco and the reporting Texas companies. The elimination of the amount so reported as securities reduces the book value of the Frisco's property to \$187,256,092.77, distributed as follows:

Cost of property purchased from the reorganization committee....	\$79,254,232.00	
Lines, including north Texas lines:		
Arkansas Valley & Western.....	\$4,306,769.83	
Atlantic & Pacific.....	1,878,385.06	
Arkansas & Oklahoma.....	350,274.67	
Blackwell, Enid & Southwestern.....	4,601,344.87	
Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf.....	113,364.80	
Kansas Midland.....	2,164,055.01	
Kansas City Southwestern.....	1,204,504.09	
Kansas, Osceola & Southern.....	2,920,409.21	
Kansas Southwestern.....	761,375.00	
Oklahoma City Terminal Co.....	51,754.96	
Oklahoma City & Western.....	4,339,231.50	
Ozark & Cherokee Central.....	2,980,000.00	
St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans.....	8,538,035.84	
St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern.....	22,606,769.83	
St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern.....	4,654,300.33	
St. Louis, Salem & Arkansas.....	1,204,583.46	
St. Louis & Oklahoma City.....	2,150,611.39	
Sulphur Springs.....	162,470.45	
Fort Smith & Van Buren Bridge.....	349,000.00	
Red River, Texas & Southern.....	1,419,009.40	
Fort Worth & Rio Grande.....	2,996,042.47	
		69,752,292.17
Expenditures for additions, betterments, and new equipment.....		39,866,578.31
Miscellaneous adjustments.....		10,134.88
Discount and premiums, net.....		¹ 6,315,605.41
		<u>195,198,842.77</u>
Appraised book value of Arizona and New Mexico		
lands transferred to securities owned.....	\$1,275,750.00	
Securities of north Texas lines deducted at par....	6,667,000.00	
		<u>7,942,750.00</u>
		<u>187,256,092.77</u>

¹ The balance of discount and commissions is charged to new lines.

The property accounts of the Frisco include in one item the cost of road and equipment. Additions and betterments made to the equipment of the leased lines, including retirements of equipment of other companies, are charged and credited to the Frisco property accounts, making it impracticable to separate with any degree of accuracy the accounts between "road" and "equipment" without an unreasonable amount of labor. The approximate division of this account between road and equipment is as follows:

Road.....	\$151, 913, 268. 62
Equipment.....	35, 342, 824. 15
Total.....	187, 256, 092. 77

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.

It is doubtful if the amounts charged by the Frisco to operate the property during the last three years have been sufficient to so maintain the property as to prevent deterioration. The following amounts have been charged for maintenance of way and structures for the five years:

Year.	Per cent of operating expenses.	Amount.	Miles operated.	Average charge per mile.
1909.....	20.01	\$4, 630, 953. 91	4, 727	
1910.....	20.22	5, 430, 256. 33	4, 726	
1911.....	18.38	4, 998, 042. 28	4, 732	
1912.....	17.56	4, 666, 946. 81	4, 742	
1913 to May 27.....	18.90	4, 995, 818. 76	4, 742	

Using the expenditure of the year 1910 as a basis, it will be seen that the charges in 1911 are \$93 per mile, or about 8 per cent less; in 1912, \$165 per mile, or about 14 per cent less; and in 1913 \$158 per mile, or about 8 per cent less. The principal reduction is found in the accounts "rails," "roadway and track" (consisting principally of labor charges), "bridges," "trestles and culverts," "buildings, fixtures and grounds," and "ballast." The charge for "ties" increased from \$1,259,020.40 to \$1,319,047.55. This reduction in maintenance costs was effected notwithstanding the fact that extraordinary charges were passed to the maintenance account in the year 1913 account of floods, and revenues were increasing over previous years.

The average expenditures for maintenance of way and structures by railroads of the United States operating 243,433 miles of road at June 30, 1911, the latest period for which complete statistics are available, was \$1,504 per mile. This sum compares with an expenditure by the Frisco of \$1,149 for 1909 and \$984 for 1912. The

reason indicates an insufficient expenditure per mile to properly maintain the roadway and structures of this company. The fact that insufficient expenditures have been made in the past by the Frisco is further evidenced by the amounts expended by the receivers during the months of July and August, 1913, compared with the expenditures for the same months of the previous year, which show maintenance expenditures of \$34 per mile in excess of the sums expended during the same months of the previous year. Had the same degree of maintenance been applied to roadway and structures of the Frisco as has been applied by the receivers of that company it would have resulted in an additional expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 per annum for maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.

Charges to operating expenses for maintenance of equipment also have decreased since 1910. The following table shows such charges for five years, the locomotive and car miles, and the average cost of repairs, including depreciation and renewals, per locomotive and car mile:

Year.	Per cent.	Amount.	Locomotive and car miles.	Average repair cost per locomotive and car mile.
.....	18.93	\$4,380,923.85	286,999,912	\$0.0153
.....	21.04	5,649,817.61	312,245,502	.0181
.....	20.01	5,440,990.12	316,792,656	.0172
.....	19.52	5,187,655.85	312,497,279	.0166
to May 27.....	19.99	5,283,537.65	304,152,402	.0174

During this same period operating revenues increased from \$6,619,712.70 in 1909 to \$39,390,343.65 for approximately 11 months in 1913, and the value of equipment owned increased from \$9,412,328.60 to \$46,881,549.81.

The expenditures for maintenance of equipment during the months of July and August, 1913, increased \$42 per operated mile over a similar class of expenditures for the same months of the previous year, and had the management seen fit to maintain the same standard of its equipment as has been found necessary by the receivers it would have resulted in an additional expenditure of over \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 1912.

It would seem that the maintenance of equipment has been neglected. This is further indicated by the fact that equipment retirements in recent years have not kept pace with the actual deterioration of equipment, as evidenced by the decrease in the number of units retired per year from 1906:

Retirements.

Year.	Number of units.	Year.	Num •un
1906.....	1,624	1910.....	
1907.....	1,983	1911.....	
1908.....	1,694	1912.....	
1909.....	3,304	1913.....	

The charges to profit and loss and to operating expenses account of these retirements decreased from \$459,852.71 in 1906 to \$134,954.41 in 1913.

Proper provision has not been made for depreciation of equipment inasmuch as but one-fourth of 1 per cent has been charged in recent years. This is indicative of a desire to comply technically with Commission's classification of operating expenses, but it evidences utter disregard of the true measure of depreciation or obsolescence of equipment.

The book value of the equipment owned by the Frisco and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, and Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham lines, as reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission June 30, 1912, aggregated \$46,995,499.47, on which depreciation for the year amounting to \$103,152.90 was charged to operating expenses. If a rate of 2 per cent had been used on that value for fiscal year 1912, the charge would have amounted to \$939,909.95 while a charge of 3 per cent would have amounted to \$1,409,864.92. The income surplus after dividends for the year amounted to \$344,412.42, which would have been converted into a deficit of \$492,344.67 on the basis of a 2 per cent depreciation charge, or of \$962,299.66 on a 3 per cent depreciation basis. Applying the same principle to the book value of equipment reported to the Commission for the fiscal year 1911, namely, \$44,913,571.12, on which depreciation to the extent of \$99,712.85 was charged during the fiscal year, the charge would be \$898,271.42 on a 2 per cent basis or \$1,347,407.13 on a 3 per cent basis. The credit balance of income for the fiscal year 1911 was \$1,816,059.79, which would have been reduced to \$1,017,501.22 and to \$568,365.51 on a 2 per cent and 3 per cent depreciation charge, respectively.

Reports from the master mechanic dated July, 1913, show 10 locomotives set aside to be scrapped, some of which have been retired from service since July, 1908. The scrapping of these locomotives has been deferred apparently to avoid making that charge to operating expenses. At different times since August, 1908, 2 additional locomotives have been set aside which are considered unfit for service and are only fit to be scrapped. They have not been scrapped because of the effect that action would have on

operating expenses. The total amount involved in these locomotives was \$174,465.78, which sum, less salvage, would be charged to operating expenses if the Commission's classification were adhered to at the time of scrapping.

• CONTRACT WITH AMERICAN CREOSOTING COMPANY.

A contract was executed March 1, 1907, between the American Creosoting Company, Henry C. Starr, president, and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, A. J. Davidson, president, under which the creosoting company agreed, at its own cost and expense, to erect and complete ready for full operation not later than the 1st day of September, 1908, two plants for treating ties in timber with the creosoting process, said plants to be located at near Springfield, Mo., and Hugo, Okla. The plants were to be equipped with appliances necessary for the successful treatment each year during the life of the contract of 1,250,000 ties at each plant.

The creosoting company agreed that the plants should be devoted solely to the purpose of treating ties for the railroad company, and that it would not, without the written consent of the railroad, treat for other material for others, or do any commercial business at either plant.

The railroad company agreed to deliver free on board cars at each of the plants not less than 65,000 ties within 60 days after completion of the plants, and thereafter, from time to time, to deliver ties for each of the plants to the extent of 750,000 per year. The railroad company further agreed to transport over its line without charge all material and machinery entering into the construction of said plants, all supplies, oil, fuel, etc., which might be used in treating its ties, and to furnish without charge personal transportation over its rails for the officers and agents of the creosoting company while engaged in going to and from the plants on the business of the creosoting company.

The railroad company agreed to pay the creosoting company 28½ cents for each tie treated.

It is understood that this sum was based upon the price of 6 cents per gallon for creosote oil delivered at the plants, and the use of 2½ gallons of creosote oil for each tie treated. If such oil cost more or less than 6 cents per gallon when delivered there was to be a corresponding increase or decrease in the price per tie paid by the railroad company. In case, upon the written request of the railroad company, more or less than 2½ gallons per tie was used the price per tie for treatment was to be proportionately changed. The railroad was to make an additional payment of one-fourth of one cent per gallon for all creosote oil used by the creosoting company in treating the railroad company's ties.

The railroad company was in no event to pay the creosoting company more than 40 cents per tie for treatment.

This agreement was to continue in full force until January 1, 1914, and for a further period of 10 years unless the railroad company should notify the creosoting company in writing six months prior to the date of its desire to purchase the plants. Should the railroad company elect to purchase the plants it was to pay the original price paid by the creosoting company for the real estate upon which the plants are located, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date of original purchase, to which would be added the full value of said plants taken as a going concern, as such value might be agreed upon by the parties.

From the terms of this contract it will be noted that ties were to be creosoted at a price varying from 28½ cents to 40 cents per tie. In addition to the minimum price the excess cost of oil over 6 cents per gallon, the excess amount of oil used over 2½ gallons per tie, and an extra allowance of one-fourth of a cent per gallon of oil used were accrued to the creosoting company.

An analysis of the vouchers in favor of the creosoting company from July 1, 1911, to July 31, 1913, shows payments to it aggregating \$861,173.44, covering the cost of creosoting 2,744,254 ties at an average rate of 31.35 cents per tie. The distribution of the payments indicates a considerable payment on account of excess cost and excess quantities of oil:

Cost, at 28½ cents.....	\$782, 053
Excess cost of oil over 6 cents per gallon.....	50, 053
Excess oil used over 2½ gallons per tie.....	6, 809
Allowance of one-fourth of 1 cent per gallon.....	21, 485
	<hr/>
	860, 391
Miscellaneous payments.....	782
	<hr/>
Total vouchers issued.....	861, 174

In comparison with the prices paid by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railways for treating ties the price paid under this contract appears extravagant. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pays from 14 cents to 17½ cents per tie according to the class of wood. It uses approximately 1½ gallons per tie of a creosoting named "Rupeing," the cost of which is 7 cents per gallon at the port. If the Santa Fe used the same quantity of preservative per tie as is provided for in the Frisco contract its price would vary approximately from 21½ cents to 25 cents per tie.

The average cost of creosoting ties on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway is 18.759 cents per tie. The amount of preservative used is 1.691 gallons per tie and it costs 7.58 cents per gallon.

company used $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per tie, as is provided for in the Frisco contract, the cost per tie would be approximately 25 cents.

This matter was taken up with the Frisco's vice president in charge purchases with a view to determining what safeguards were provided to insure the use on each tie of the quantity of preservative provided for in the contract. He stated that the subject had been investigated and reported upon by the proper officials of the Frisco, but the files containing such reports could not be found.

Inquiries developed the fact that Daniel G. Reid, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, is one of the officials of the creosoting company, and the information that similar contracts were executed at the same time by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois with the American Creosoting Company.

It is understood that by mutual consent the operation of the Frisco contract has been suspended for two years, this action having been effected by the Frisco receivers.

PURCHASE OF THE KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY BY THE KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

An agreement was executed June 29, 1901, between the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad Company and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Company, a newly organized company, under which the latter company was to acquire the property and franchises, subject to all existing liens, and also the current assets and liabilities of the former company.

The purchase price was \$14,275,600, payable within 60 days to the Mercantile Trust Company, for payment to the holders of 250,000 of preferred stock at \$150 per share, and to the holders of 1,150,600 of common stock at \$100 per share. The stock was to be surrendered to the railway company which could make payment of the purchase price by delivery of the stock to the trust company.

A series of agreements was entered into under date of June 24, 1901, between parties interested, one of which was between the railway company and Mark T. Cox, James A. Blair, H. C. Pierce, Isaac N. Seligman, and J. Kennedy Tod, a committee under a syndicate agreement dated March 8, 1901. The syndicate had purchased 1,095,800 of the common stock and \$2,670,300 of the preferred stock of the railroad company and was to pay the purchase price to the Mercantile Trust Company for account of the railway company. The syndicate was to also pay for certain construction of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Company of Oklahoma and to transfer the entire capital stock of that company to the railway company. They were also to pay the cost of relaying new rail between Baxter Springs and Miami, Okla., and to transfer to the

railway company 29,427 shares of the capital stock of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad.

In order to secure the funds necessary to finance this arrangement the railway company issued to the above-named committee \$11,650,000 of its refunding mortgage bonds secured by the property purchased, \$13,510,000 of its preferred capital stock, and \$15,000,000 of its common stock. The Frisco was to guarantee the mortgage bonds and was to issue \$13,510,000 of its 4 per cent preferred-stock trust certificates in exchange for the preferred stock of the railway company upon deposit by the committee with a trust company preferred stock of the railway company in the same amount, and in addition, was to receive the entire issue of the common stock of the railway therefor. The Committee were to offer to the stockholders of the Frisco the right of subscription to the mortgage bonds and preferred-stock certificates, the offering to consist of \$25 in bonds and \$29 in Frisco stock trust certificates for a cash payment of \$420. The syndicate was to underwrite the subscription, which amounted to \$19,795,770.50. Of this amount the syndicate subscribed \$2,266,203.75, which included \$66,358.75 interest, and the balance was subscribed by Frisco stockholders.

The agreement with the committee provided that they were to receive \$16,000,000 of the proceeds with interest from May 15, 1901, a $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission, a profit of 10 per cent to Blair & Company, J. & W. Seligman & Company, and J. Kennedy Tod & Company, 10 per cent to H. Clay Pierce, and 20 per cent to Robert Winthrop Company, on the several amounts subscribed by them to the syndicate. The expenses of the committee, including commission, counsel fees, etc., were to be paid and any balance remaining was to be paid to the Frisco. Under this agreement the Frisco received \$440,888.

The property was leased to the Frisco August 23, 1901, for the term of the corporate existence of the Frisco. The property is still operated under this lease, which provides for payment of the interest on the bonds, 4 per cent dividends on the preferred stock, and all other charges. All of the earnings or income revert to the Frisco.

The effect of this transaction was that the new company, by the acquisition of the Current River Railroad and by new lines constructed, increased its operated mileage from 719.45 miles in 1900 to 857.5 miles in 1901. The \$18,529,600 funded debt of the old company, \$1,606,000 of bonds of the Current River Railroad, \$481,510 equipment bonds and \$11,650,000 of bonds of the new company was assumed by the new company. Thus there was a total increase in the funded debt of \$13,737,510, while \$28,510,000 of capital stock of the new company was issued in lieu of \$12,900,600 of stock of the old company, or a total increase in capital of \$29,346,910 against an increase in mileage of approximately 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

It appears that only one dividend was paid by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad upon its stock, that dividend being 4 per cent upon the preferred stock in 1900, while, as has been seen, the lease provided for annual dividends of 4 per cent on the preferred stock, and the purchase of the property was made on a basis of par for the common stock and 150 for the preferred stock.

Organizing the new company and disposing of the securities through the syndicate was not a labor of love on the part of those who composed the syndicate. The commissions received by them amounted to \$494,894.44, and their profits on subscriptions were \$1,783,207.15, divided as follows:

Name.	Amount of subscription.	Commission.	Profit.	
			Rate.	Amount.
			<i>Per cent.</i>	
H. J. Pierce.....	\$3,938,647.98	\$136,631.48	15	\$590,797.20
Robert Winthrop & Co.....	3,794,540.17	131,631.48	20	758,908.03
J. P. Morgan & Co.....	3,386,384.15	117,473.61	10	338,638.42
B. F. Wood & Co.....	711,486.96	24,680.90	10	71,148.69
Union Trust Co. of St. Louis.....	540,479.02	18,750.00	.....	.....
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.....	540,479.02	18,750.00	.....	.....
St. Louis Trust Co.....	540,479.02	18,750.00	.....	.....
J. Kennedy Tod.....	144,150.51	5,000.00	.....	.....
Jesse N. Seligman.....	144,150.51	5,000.00	.....	.....
Mark T. Cox.....	144,107.81	5,000.00	.....	.....
James A. Blair.....	144,150.51	5,000.00	.....	.....
J. Kennedy Tod & Co.....	237,148.09	8,226.97	10	23,714.81
Total.....	14,266,203.75	494,894.44	.....	1,783,207.15

RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 2, 1913.

Resolved, That the Interstate Commerce Commission, in connection with its investigation of all the facts and circumstances concerning the purchase of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company and the subsequent ownership of both railroads, as heretofore ordered by resolution of the Senate, also investigate, if it has not the evidence on hand, and report to the Senate all the facts and circumstances concerning the purchase of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad in the State of Texas by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, and information to contain the total cost, directly and indirectly, of the purchase of said St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and the method by which the same was acquired and the person or persons to whom the purchase price thereof was paid, or who directly or indirectly participated in the sale or were benefited thereby, including the total cost of construction of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad and the total amount and value of donations or bonuses contributed in cash or otherwise in consideration of or as an inducement to the construction of said road, the amount paid to all persons, firms, or corporations in consideration of the construction of said railroad, or any part thereof, and the names of any and all persons who were interested in contracts for such construction or who participated in or were benefited by such contracts, directly or indirectly, and any and all other facts tending to show what profit was derived, directly or indirectly, by any and all persons from the construction, operation, or sale of the said St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad, and by whom derived, and whether, since the construction of said railroad, the operation has been profitable or unprofitable, and if unprofitable, the reasons therefor.

ST. LOUIS, BROWNSVILLE & MEXICO RAILWAY COMPANY, GENERAL FACTS.

A receiver for the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway was appointed July 4, 1913, in the person of Mr. Frank Andrews, of the firm of Andrews, Ball & Streetman, Houston, Tex. This action was taken on a petition filed by the St. Louis Frog & Switch Company praying for a receivership on account of unpaid bills due from the railway company amounting to \$6,469.95 for material and supplies furnished by the petitioner to the railway company.

The St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, hereinafter referred to as the Brownsville, was organized under the laws of the State of Texas, June 5, 1903, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The articles of incorporation of this company were signed by the following: Robert J. Kleberg; Robert Driscoll; Robert Driscoll, jr.; Arthur E. Spohn; E. H. Caldwell; Jno. G. Kennedy; R. King; James B. Wells; Uriah L. St. John; George F. Evans; Francisco Yturria; Thos. Carson; Jno. J. Alder; Caesar Kleberg; Jno. B. Armstrong.

The purpose of the corporation was to own and operate a railroad from Brownsville to Sinton, Tex., with a branch southeast to Star County from a point 25 miles north of Brownsville. The whole approximated 192.5 miles. A construction contract was executed between Johnson Brothers and the Brownsville which provided that the work of construction would begin within 30 days and be completed by July 1, 1904. The completed railroad was to be satisfactory to an engineer selected by B. F. Yoakum and Samuel Fordyce. The contractors were to receive payment for construction in monthly installments in the capital stock of the Brownsville which was to be deposited with the St. Louis Union Trust Company as trustee.

In order to further extend the railway to Houston, Tex., 209 miles, an additional amount of \$2,850,000 in capital stock was authorized, and for construction of the line to Bay City counsel was instructed by the directors to prepare a contract with Johnson Brothers on the basis of \$15,000 per mile, payable one-half in cash and one-half in 5 per cent bonds of the Brownsville. The railway company was to furnish the entire right of way and assume all engineering expenses.

The line extending from Brownsville to Robstown, 141.45 miles, was turned over to the railway company for operation on July 4, 1904. The 55.4 miles from Harlinger to Fordyce was opened for operation in December, 1904, and the 20.7 miles from Robstown to Sinton in April, 1905.

A committee of five, composed of B. F. Yoakum, Samuel Fordyce, Thomas H. West, Robert H. Brookings, and Edw Whittaker was organized in 1903 for the purpose of constructing railroad from Robstown to Brownsville, and they made arrangements to receive the lands and money which were donated for purpose of aiding in the construction of the railroad and the development of the land. The committee received about 90,000 acre land, the greater portion of which was donated by Mrs. C. K. J. G. Kennedy, J. B. Armstrong, and F. Yturria. Several contributions of land were made by R. Driscoll, J. B. Wells and others in Brazoria and Matagorda counties. The committee agreed to buy and did buy some additional parcels of land from the contributing parties.

After obtaining the land the committee organized a syndicate, appointed the St. Louis Union Trust Company of St. Louis, syndicate manager, and turned over to the syndicate all the land received by them, entering into an agreement with the syndicate to construct the railroad, develop the land, and carry on whatever operations seemed to be for the benefit of the syndicate. Some of the land donated was transferred to land or townsite companies, part of the stock in which was held for benefit of the syndicate and part by donors of the land. The land not so placed was transferred to a corporation called the West Texas Abstract & Guarantee Company and held by it for the benefit of the syndicate. In addition to the land donations cash bonuses amounting to \$40,000 were received from donors at Bay City and Brownsville, and \$150,000 was donated by the Calhoun County Cattle Company in connection with the O'Connor branch. The donated lands were eventually disposed of for account of the syndicate. The land deals, the cash bonuses, and the syndicate exploitations resulted in a profit to the syndicate of \$892,487.21.

The syndicate was composed of 99 members, who contributed \$3,980,999.20 toward the construction of the railroad. Additional funds were secured from the sale of temporary bonds and notes issued by the Brownsville. After the Brownsville issued its securities amounting to \$10,756,000, as authorized by the Texas railroad commission, an agreement was executed between the St. Louis Union Trust Company as syndicate manager and the Frisco, dated December 1, 1909, under which the Frisco was to purchase these, and additional securities having a par value of \$455,450, for the sum of \$11,827,200, with interest from December 1, 1909. Payment was made by the Frisco on May 26, 1910, in the sum of \$12,122,897.

The effect of the entire transaction was that the syndicate secured a profit of \$3,011,929.75, which included the profits on land, the land donations, and the syndicate operations. The profit represented

7.66 per cent on the subscription of each syndicate member and was divided among the subscribers, who at final distribution were:

Name of subscriber.	Amount of subscription.	Name of subscriber.	Amount of subscription.
James H. Allen.....	\$33,333.34	J. G. Miller.....	\$10,000.00
American Central Trust Co.....	33,333.33	I. W. Morton Estate ⁴	33,344.45
John Green Ballance.....	13,333.33	Jeanette F. Morton.....	16,672.22
Chas. F. Barnes.....	6,666.67	H. G. Mudd.....	13,333.33
Joseph D. Bascom.....	25,083.33	Eliza McMillan.....	37,000.00
Wm. L. Beggs.....	38,000.00	Lucie McMillan.....	2,785.42
Wm. K. Bixby.....	108,000.00	N. A. McMillan.....	15,500.00
Wm. L. Bixby.....	1,200.00	Wm. O'Herin.....	6,822.21
Wm. K. Bixby, trustee.....	225.70	Isaac H. Orr.....	6,666.67
Samuel H. Blewett.....	2,000.00	Mary C. Orr.....	6,666.67
Anna Bliss.....	6,666.67	L. F. Parker estate ⁵	37,400.00
Clarine M. Boland.....	100,333.33	Charles Parsons Pettas.....	13,333.33
J. Brockmeier.....	10,833.33	A. T. Perkins.....	22,000.00
Robert S. Brookings.....	159,444.44	Mrs. Eva L. Perkins.....	6,666.67
James Campbell.....	334,166.67	J. W. Peters.....	6,666.67
George H. Capen.....	3,333.33	Frank R. Rice.....	13,333.33
Samuel D. Capen.....	3,333.33	Ellen F. Richards.....	10,033.33
Samuel D. Capen and Geo. H. Capen.....	6,666.66	St. Louis Union Trust Co.....	216,550.01
George O. Carpenter.....	25,083.33	Andre C. Scanlan.....	25,083.33
Isaiah Catlin.....	40,000.00	Phillip C. Scanlan.....	25,083.34
Anzo C. Church.....	126,166.66	F. Schaffly.....	25,833.34
Edw. W. Clement.....	10,000.00	Henry C. Scott estate ⁶	35,416.66
Mark T. Cox.....	33,333.34	John Scullin.....	76,000.00
Thos. W. Crouch.....	10,033.34	Henry Seibert.....	33,333.33
John B. Dennis.....	50,000.00	Gust Setz.....	6,666.65
Emma R. Dickson.....	7,500.00	J. H. Sheets estate ⁷	26,666.67
Joseph Dickson.....	33.33	John F. Shepley.....	29,166.66
Wm. Dubrouillet.....	1,866.66	Henry Shoemaker.....	66,666.00
My H. Elliott.....	6,666.66	W. A. Shoemaker.....	3,000.00
G. Edwards & Sons.....	96,666.67	E. C. Simmons.....	100,333.33
Wm. Elliott, jr.....	6,666.66	Jay Hernden Smith.....	14,583.33
Joseph Valle Ewing.....	6,666.66	Joseph N. Smith.....	5,000.00
Samuel Felton.....	10,000.00	David Semmers.....	11,111.11
John D. Filley.....	23,500.00	W. B. Spaulding.....	18,333.33
Henry McKinley Filley, trustee.....	10,033.33	Speyer & Co.....	100,000.00
Wm. Fordyce.....	124,666.66	A. C. Stewart.....	2,000.00
Francis Bro. & Co.....	33,333.33	H. P. Taussig.....	11,111.11
B. Graham Estate ¹	100,333.33	John R. Thomas.....	25,083.34
John E. Guy.....	82,666.67	Marie S. Tiffany.....	25,083.33
Louis M. Hall.....	13,333.33	W. P. H. Turner.....	13,333.33
H. Hamilton.....	16,666.67	G. H. Walker & Co.....	60,666.66
Wm. Hawley.....	83,333.33	Anna Cecelia Warner.....	10,666.66
F. Hinckley Estate ²	25,833.33	Eloise Warner.....	300.00
M. Houser.....	20,666.66	Thomas H. West.....	131,666.67
M. Johnston.....	108,666.66	M. C. Wetmore ⁸	25,083.34
Bert McK. Jones.....	25,083.33	Edward Whitaker.....	62,000.00
Joseph Lathrop.....	5,200.00	Whitaker & Co.....	91,166.67
F. Leonard.....	20,000.00	B. F. Yoakum.....	300,833.33
Jacques Levy Estate ³	8,000.00		
Edward Mallinckrodt.....	100,333.33		3,980,999.20
Henry M. Meier.....	26,666.66		

¹ Original subscriber, B. B. Graham, deceased.

² Original subscriber, J. F. Hinckley, deceased.

³ Original subscriber, Jacques Levy, deceased.

⁴ Original subscriber, I. W. Morton, deceased.

⁵ Original subscriber, L. F. Parker, deceased.

⁶ Original subscriber, Henry C. Scott, deceased.

⁷ Original subscriber, J. H. Sheets, deceased.

⁸ Original subscriber, M. C. Wetmore, deceased.

A summary of the liquidation of the syndicate operations follows:

Summary.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Balance of syndicate funds unexpended.....	\$61,729.35	.....
Proceeds from sale of securities to the Frisco.....	11,827,200.00	.....
Proceeds of land sales and cash donations.....	892,487.21	.....
Cash paid to St. L., B. & M. Ry.....		\$200,000.00
For redemption of \$3,000,000 mortgage bonds and \$2,340,000 notes of St. L., B. & M. Ry., with interest.....		5,475,275.95
Payment to B. F. Yoakum for services and expenses.....		55,729.03
Miscellaneous indebtedness of syndicate.....		57,482.63
Distributed to syndicate subscribers.....		6,992,928.95
Total.....	12,781,416.56	12,781,416.56

The total amount spent by the syndicate in constructing and equipping the Brownsville, based on a statement secured from the St. Louis Union Trust Company, was \$9,708,758.26, and on this the above stated profits have been determined. The statement of the St. Louis Union Trust Company does not agree with the records of the Brownsville, which indicate that but \$8,932,080.78 was spent on the property by the syndicate to December 1, 1909. The difference of \$770,000 appears to represent expenditures made by the syndicate for account of the Houston Belt & Terminal Railway Company which were liquidated by bonds and interim certificates of that company and should not be confused with expenditures for the Brownsville. This view has been disputed by A. T. Perkins, vice president of the Brownsville, but no evidence has been submitted disproving this fact. The expenditures shown in the records of the Brownsville distribute the \$8,932,080.78, as follows:

Construction, Johnson Bros.....	\$4, 565, 58
Construction, P. M. Johnson.....	990, 80
Advances to St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Ry.....	1, 816, 57
Equipment.....	959, 12
Right of way and terminal grounds.....	26, 34
Loans and notes.....	55, 53
Operating expenses.....	41, 80
Supplies and wages.....	76, 54
Interest, commissions, and miscellaneous expenses.....	399, 76
Total.....	8, 932, 08

A valuation was placed upon the property by the Texas railway commission early in 1910, and it granted authority to the Brownsville to issue securities to the extent of \$10,756,000. Under this authority the Brownsville issued \$10,256,000 of its first mortgage 6 per cent bonds dated December 1, 1909, due December 1, 1915, and reduced its capital stock from \$1,221,500 to \$500,000. The securities were taken by the syndicate as the purchase price of the property and \$200,000 in cash, which sum was deposited to the credit of the Brownsville.

An agreement was executed December 1, 1909, between the St. Louis Union Trust Company, acting as manager for the Brownsville syndicate, and the Frisco, wherein the Frisco was to purchase from the syndicate manager the following securities:

St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway capital stock.....	Par value \$500, 00
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway first-mortgage bonds.....	10, 256, 00
62½ shares Houston Belt & Terminal Railway stock.....	6, 50
250 shares Brownsville & Gulf Railway stock.....	25, 00
1,302 shares Rio Grande Railroad stock.....	130, 00
2,500 shares Brownsville & Matamoras stock.....	250, 00
\$44,000 par bonds Rio Grande Railroad.....	44, 00
Total.....	11, 211, 50

The agreed price was \$11,827,200, with interest from December 1, 1909. This transaction was completed on May 26, 1910, by the Frisco paying to the St. Louis Union Trust Company the agreed price of \$11,827,200 and interest of \$295,967.72, a total of \$12,123,167.72. In settlement the Frisco paid \$5,400,000 in cash, executed a note in favor of the St. Louis Union Trust Company for \$2,000,000 due December 1, 1910, and secured the balance of \$4,723,167.72 by depositing with the trust company Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds at 90.

In order to pay for part of these securities in cash the Frisco executed an issue of bonds known as the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico division bonds, and sold a portion of same. The amount of these bonds authorized was \$50,000,000, secured by the property of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, and the securities of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western, the Orange & Northwestern, and the Brownsville Railways. Of this issue \$26,000,000 was authenticated and delivered to the Frisco May 26, 1910, to reimburse for advances made to and on account of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad and its predecessor of approximately a similar amount for construction and the acquisition of the securities of the companies named. The securities purchased with the proceeds of this issue, together with those of the other companies named, were delivered to the trustee under the mortgage as additional security therefor, and were charged to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad by the Frisco as advances.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The total cost of the Brownsville on June 30, 1913, was \$7,701,822.54, of which amount \$1,207,069.65 represented the cost of equipment. This covers 471.8 miles of owned line, and is an average of \$24,353 per mile, excluding equipment, or \$26,910 per mile, including equipment. The amount of stock and bonds outstanding on the same date was \$12,679,105.98, or \$22,716.56 less than the property costs, as shown by the books. The funded debt amounted to \$25,814 per mile.

A comparison of the latter figure with the average of 15 other lines operating in Texas for the year 1912 is as follows:

	Other Texas lines, 1912	St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Ry., 1913.
Funded debt.....	\$321,307,914.41	\$12,179,105.98
Equipment owned.....	11,241	471.80
Average per mile.....	\$28,583.57	\$25,814.00
Cost on funded debt.....	\$12,496,198.53	\$706,052.03
Cost per mile.....	\$1,111.66	\$1,496.51

The funded debt per mile of the Brownsville is less than the average of the other Texas lines, while its interest charges are higher than average of the others to the extent of \$384.85 per mile. This is accounted for by the fact that all of the funded debt of the Brownsville line, excepting \$32,000 of equipment bonds, are 6 per cent mortgage bonds, while the funded debt of the other companies include nearly \$70,000,000 of issues, principally income bonds, on which interest is paid.

The total capital liabilities of the Brownsville outstanding on July 30, 1913, were \$12,679,105.98, divided as follows:

Capital stock.....	\$500, 000. 00
Funded debt.....	12, 147, 105. 98
Equipment trust notes.....	32, 000. 00
Total.....	12, 679, 105. 98

All of the above securities, excepting the \$32,000 equipment trust notes and \$900 par value of the capital stock which is held for qualifying directors, are owned by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad. The \$500,000 capital stock and \$10,256,000 of the mortgage bonds were purchased by the Frisco for account of this company May 26, 1910, from the St. Louis Union Trust Company. The additional issues of mortgage bonds since that date are as follows:

August, 1911, \$502,000 issued to A. T. Perkins in payment for cost of construction of the Port O'Connor branch. These bonds were sold by Perkins on date of issue to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad at cost. August, 1911, \$616,000. September, 1912, \$295,541.99. May, 1913, \$171,505. June, 1913, \$306,058.99.

The four latter issues were delivered to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad to liquidate notes issued by the Brownsville to the Frisco company for advances made by it and for interest on such advances and bonds. In addition to the liabilities described above the Brownsville is indebted to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad for similar items to the extent of \$790,529, evidenced by demand notes.

OPERATION.

Considered from the standpoint of income the operation of the Brownsville appears to have been unprofitable since 1909. Numerous causes are advanced by officials of that company and of the Frisco as being responsible for the unprofitable operation of the property, among which are:

First. Unsettled conditions in the Republic of Mexico, which prevent an interchange of through business with the National Railway of Mexico via Brownsville, Tex., and Matamoras, Mexico.

Second. Failure of crops on the line of the Brownsville.

Third. Lack of refrigerator equipment necessary to move perishable products, consequent damage to shipments, and subsequent payments of loss and damage claims thereon.

fourth. Glutted market conditions and inability of producers to market their products at a profit, resulting in allowing such products to remain unshipped.

fifth. One-way loaded-car movement resulting from the transportation of empty stock and refrigerator cars south because of insufficient inbound traffic to provide loaded movement both ways.

Commodity statistics for that line for the year ended June 30, 1912, show the following freight-traffic movement:

	Per cent.
Products of agriculture.....	26.14
Live stock.....	6.67
Other animal products.....	.78
Stone and sand.....	13.38
Other products of mines.....	6.11
Lumber.....	18.12
Other products of forests.....	5.73
Manufactures, merchandise, etc.....	23.07
Total.....	100.00

All of the above causes may have contributed to the unsatisfactory results from the operation of this property, but it would seem that the more important cause of the deficits since 1909 has been the item of interest on capitalization.

Gross earnings have increased from \$207,288.30 for the fiscal year 1905 on an operated mileage of 233.75 miles to \$2,930,691.75 for the fiscal year 1913 on 517.74 miles. The operating ratio has increased during the same period from 54.96 per cent to 79.94 per cent, as follows:

	1905		1913	
	Percent of revenue.	Percent of expenses.	Percent of revenue.	Percent of expenses.
Maintenance of way.....	6.25	11.40	15.80	19.76
Maintenance of equipment.....	6.42	11.67	11.06	13.84
Transportation.....	37.71	68.62	47.19	59.04
Traffic.....			2.01	2.51
General.....	4.57	8.31	3.88	4.85
	54.96	100.00	79.94	100.00

It will be noted that maintenance of way expenses show the larger increase, due to the lack of necessity for extensive maintenance on a new property during the year 1905. Equipment maintenance increased but slightly, and this item includes only one-fourth of 1 per cent for depreciation for the year 1913. Transportation costs and traffic costs increased, although a decrease is shown in the ratio of these two items. A decrease is shown in general expenses.

The net operating income, after deducting expenses and taxes, amounted to \$92,633.05 for 1905 and \$519,585.03 for 1913, while other

income was increased from \$2,946.40 to \$9,961.17, making the total corporate income for 1913 \$529,546.20.

Of this amount \$204,224.54 net was required to pay for hire of equipment, \$26,992.30 being due the Frisco for use of locomotives, \$189,916.56 due the Frisco, other carriers, and private-car lines for use of freight cars, and \$8,639.97 due to Frisco family lines and Pullman Company for use of passenger cars. The amounts received for work equipment and adjustments reduced the amounts payable by \$21,324.29. These charges indicate that the equipment owned by the company is insufficient for its needs. While it is compelled to pay large sums for rent of equipment it may be that the course followed is economical as compared with the interest it would be compelled to pay on the purchase price of equipment necessary for the conduct of its business, of which a large part might be idle at times because of the periodical movement of seasonable commodities.

During the 1913 period rents consumed \$90,104.71 of the corporate income, distributed as follows:

Use of tracks, Texas & Mexican Railway, Robstown to Corpus Christi.....	\$4, 751
Use of tracks, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway., Alcoa to Houston.....	10, 486
Use of tracks, Rio Grande Railway., Brownsville to Rio Grande Junction.....	257
Use of terminal facilities, Houston Belt & Terminal Railway.....	74, 609
Total.....	90, 104

Interest on \$790,529 demand notes due the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad required \$56,325.30. The aggregate of these charges and \$570 of miscellaneous rents is \$351,224.55, leaving a balance for interest on funded debt of \$178,321.65.

Interest on the funded debt for the year ended June 30, 1913, amounted to \$706,052.03. Of this \$2,634.17 was interest on equipment trust notes. The balance was on 6 per cent bonds. The interest charge was, therefore, \$1,496.51 per operated mile, while the net revenue was \$1,135.77 per mile. This single fact would make insolvency certain. A receivership would of necessity have come much earlier if the Frisco through the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad had demanded payment of interest due.

The principal difficulty with this company has been inability to meet the interest on its bonds. Its total capitalization is \$12,670,105.30. Its capital stock is only \$500,000. Its interest-bearing debt is \$12,179,105.98, all of which, excepting \$32,000, bears interest at 6 per cent. The ratio of interest-bearing securities to the total securities outstanding is 96.06 per cent. This is an excessive ratio even when compared with the Frisco, which has a ratio of 82.63 per cent. It is apparent that in the sale of this property the St. Louis Union Trust Company took in payment all of the interest-bearing securities of the Brownsville that the laws of the State of Texas pre-

nted the Brownsville to issue. The proportions of capitalization between stock and bonds on Texas properties is optional with the ssing company, except that at least \$1,000 per mile must be repre- ed by capital stock.

. comparative table of operating results and other statistics ll lines in the United States having gross earnings of more than 000,000 per year, compared with 16 lines operating in Texas and n the Brownsville, and an additional table of statistics applicable o the latter line, follow:

Operating revenues and expenses—Statistics for fiscal year ending June 30, 1913.

Item.	All roads in the United States showing gross earnings of \$1,000,000 or over per annum.		Large roads operating in the Southwest.		St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Ry. Co.	
	Total.	Average per mile of line operated.	Total.	Average per mile of line operated.	Total.	Average per mile of line operated.
ht revenue.....	\$2,134,583,675.86	\$9,626.14	\$93,486,904.00	\$6,043.91	\$1,814,980.55	\$3,505.58
enger revenue.....	678,487,867.25	3,059.72	33,896,569.00	2,191.41	916,474.93	1,770.14
s operating revenues	3,057,163,762.78	13,786.62	136,062,982.00	8,796.45	2,930,691.75	5,660.55
l operating expenses	2,118,585,896.52	9,554.00	102,605,320.00	6,633.41	2,342,659.57	4,524.78
operating revenues..	938,577,866.26	4,232.62	33,457,655.00	2,163.03	588,032.18	1,135.77
ating ratio, per cent.	69.30	.....	75.41	.....	79.94	.....
age mileage oper- d.....	221,748.58	.....	15,467.95	.....	517.74	.....

St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway Company statistics, years ending June 30.

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Owned mileage.....	217.55	399.54	399.54	406.69	411.19	448.77	463.91	463.91	471.80
Operated mileage.....	233.75	415.74	415.74	451.29	455.79	494.00	509.85	509.85	517.74
Gross operating revenue.....	\$207,288.30	\$272,896.32	\$614,285.78	\$903,378.63	\$1,315,766.65	\$1,612,214.62	\$1,907,360.74	\$2,399,793.78	\$2,930,691.75
Operating expenses.....	\$113,932.81	\$170,963.53	\$366,872.18	\$649,426.74	\$927,769.23	\$1,250,854.61	\$1,459,773.13	\$1,722,908.62	\$2,342,659.57
Operating ratio.....	54.96	62.65	59.72	71.89	70.51	77.59	76.53	71.79	79.94
Net operating revenue.....	\$93,355.49	\$101,932.79	\$247,413.60	\$253,951.89	\$387,997.42	\$361,360.01	\$447,587.61	\$676,885.16	\$588,032.18
Gross revenue per mile operated.....	\$886.79	\$656.41	\$1,477.57	\$2,001.76	\$2,886.78	\$3,263.59	\$3,741.02	\$4,706.86	\$5,660.55
Operating expenses per mile operated.....	\$487.41	\$411.23	\$882.45	\$1,439.05	\$2,035.52	\$2,532.09	\$2,863.14	\$3,379.24	\$4,524.78
Net operating revenue per mile operated.....	\$339.38	\$245.18	\$595.12	\$562.71	\$851.26	\$731.50	\$877.88	\$1,327.62	\$1,135.77
Total funded debt, including equipment trust obligations.....	\$1,063,000.00	\$1,480,000.00	\$2,569,275.00	\$4,053,425.00	\$5,141,000.00	\$10,351,000.00	\$10,362,868.60	\$11,427,000.00	\$12,179,105.98
Interest on funded debt, including interest on equipment trust obligations.....	\$35,433.33	\$67,050.00	\$110,662.55	\$203,118.80	\$229,641.29	\$470,658.88	\$622,195.27	\$687,685.29	\$706,052.03
Average per mile of road:									
Funded debt per mile of road owned.....	\$4,886.23	\$3,704.25	\$6,430.58	\$9,966.86	\$12,502.74	\$23,065.27	\$22,338.10	\$24,631.93	\$25,814.13
Funded debt per mile of road operated.....	\$4,547.59	\$3,559.91	\$6,180.00	\$8,981.86	\$11,279.32	\$20,953.44	\$20,325.32	\$22,412.47	\$23,523.59
Interest on funded debt per mile of road operated.....	\$162.87	\$167.82	\$276.97	\$499.44	\$558.48	\$1,048.77	\$1,341.20	\$1,482.37	\$1,496.51
Ratio of net operating revenue to total funded debt.....	8.78	6.89	9.56	6.27	7.55	3.49	4.32	5.92	4.83
Ratio of interest on funded debt to net operating revenue.....	37.96	65.78	44.73	79.98	59.19	130.25	139.01	101.60	120.07

PROGRESS OF RECEIVERSHIP.

Under an order of the court dated November 17, 1913, the receiver of the Brownsville was authorized to borrow during the year expiring December 15, 1914, not to exceed \$750,000 to be used in the improvement, renewals, repairs, and betterments of the property, and to issue receiver's certificates therefor bearing interest at 6 per cent. He was authorized to immediately issue and sell \$250,000 of these certificates. The balance are to be disposed of only under future orders of the court. Accordingly \$250,000 of such certificates were sold to J. D. O'Keefe, receiver of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, at a price of 98.26 per cent, and the proceeds were placed on deposit in banks to the credit of the receiver of the Brownsville.

The proceeds of this sale have been largely expended for new rails, ties and ballast, but the bills have not been paid. The floods of October considerably damaged the property in the Guadalupe Valley. Repairs had been effected when the floods of December again worked considerable destruction to the line, including the repaired section in the Guadalupe Valley. Excluding the expenditures made necessary by the recent floods, it is estimated that the sum of \$1,196,715 will be required for additions and betterments to the property, including the Victoria branch and the Heyser-Austwell extension, the most important of which are:

Rebuilding of tracks.....	\$500, 000	Miscellaneous tracks and build-	
Rebuilding banks.....	50, 000	ings.....	\$50, 000
Rebuilding bridges.....	66, 000	300,000 ties.....	225, 000
Rebuilding miles of 80-pound rail.....	100, 000		

Cash in the sum of \$243,837.35 has been received by the receiver on November 30 applicable to transactions prior to the receivership. The disbursements during the receivership for indebtedness due prior to July 5 amount to \$507,395.51, consisting principally of traffic balances, pay rolls, and vouchers for the purchase of material. The cash in bank to the credit of the receiver on November 30 approximated \$350,000, which includes the proceeds of the sale of \$250,000 of receiver's certificates. The current and deferred liabilities on October 31, excluding November payments and notes with interest due the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, amounted to \$8,471.86, divided as follows:

Traffic balances.....	\$71, 510. 25	Equipment trust notes.....	\$24, 000. 00
Unpaid vouchers.....	488, 875. 42	Due various.....	5, 508. 52
Unpaid wages.....	15, 852. 45	Other deferred items.....	5, 327. 88
Totals.....	7, 348. 81		
Notes, not due.....	20, 048. 53	Total	638, 471. 86

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana, May 8, 1905, under the name of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad Company, hereinafter referred to as the Colorado Southern. On March 21, 1910, the stockholders voted to change the name of the company to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company. The capital stock of the original company was \$5,000,000. On October 18, 1905, a contract was executed between the Colorado Southern and the Gulf Construction Company of Delaware for the construction of a line of railroad from Port Allen to De Quincy, La., and a branch from Sour Lake to Humble, La. The construction work was assigned by the construction company to Kenefick, Hammond & Quigley. An issue of \$12,000,000, 20-year, 4½ per cent bonds dated November 1, 1905, was authorized, \$7,500,000 of which were to be delivered to the Gulf Construction Company from time to time to reimburse it for the construction of the line. Capital stock representing \$5,000,000 was also to be delivered to the Gulf Construction Company January 22, 1906, for executing a track contract and for depositing with the trustee certain stocks and bonds of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western and the Orange & Northwestern Railroads, which securities apparently had been acquired by it.

An agreement was entered into between the Colorado Southern and the Gulf Construction Company under date of April 14, 1906, cancelling the contract of October 18, 1905. Under the new agreement the construction company assigned all of its assets, except its right to stock, notes, and all money held by it, to the Colorado Southern, which company also assumed the liabilities of the construction company. The Colorado Southern agreed to pay the construction company \$2,200,000 in cash and to release it from all liability under the construction contract, which was now assumed by the Colorado Southern.

The Gulf Construction Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware October 5, 1905, and was dissolved May 1, 1906. The officers of the company were as follows: President, C. W. Hillard; treasurer, C. W. Hillard; vice president, J. L. Wolcott; secretary, J. W. Dixon; assistant secretary and treasurer, W. F. Hull; assistant secretary, F. W. Dubrouillet.

The early history of the construction of the Colorado Southern and its relations with the Gulf Construction Company is not very clear. The president of the Gulf Construction Company was C. W. Hillard, who was also vice president of the Frisco and Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Companies. The secretary and assistant secretary of the construction company, J. W. Dixon and W. F. Hull, respectively, were also officials of the Frisco.

The testimony elicited from Mr. Hillard threw but little light upon the original purpose and the subsequent transactions of the construction company before its dissolution after an existence of about eight months. It obtained from the railroad \$2,200,000 in cash and in return delivered to it \$19,500 in stock of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway and \$31,500 in stock of the Orange & Northern Railroad, the balance, excepting \$375,000 profit, it is claimed was expended for engineering, surveying, franchises and charter for a railroad company.

It is stated that the Gulf Construction Company was a stock company with \$3,000,000 capital stock fully subscribed, and that the money necessary to conduct its operations was furnished through Blair & Company of New York, and T. Jefferson Coolidge of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass. An investment of \$50,000 on account of C. W. Hillard in this company was made by the banking interests involved, and upon the liquidation of the assets of the construction company at its dissolution Hillard received a payment approximating \$5,500 as his proportion of the profits of the enterprise, which are stated to have been \$375,000. B. F. Yoakum was also interested in the construction company to the extent of a subscription of \$250,000, which would make his proportion of the profit \$5,250.

An agreement was executed between the Colorado Southern and Kenefick of the subcontracting firm dated August 20, 1905, wherein the Colorado Southern transferred all its rights to control taxes which might have been or might be voted by any parish, ward, or municipality of Louisiana in aid of the construction of the railroad lines. In return Kenefick was to convey all the necessary right of way, station grounds, and lands required by the railroad company between Port Allen and DeQuincy, La., not including terminals at either place. August 30, 1905, Kenefick assigned his interest in this agreement to B. F. Yoakum, and on March 19, 1906, Yoakum transferred his interest to the Gulf Construction Company, part of the same having previously been transferred to one L. S. Berg, to whom the Colorado Southern later agreed to pay 10 per cent of all taxes levied to aid the railroad prior to June 1, 1906, in settlement of his claim under the contract.

An agreement was entered into between the Frisco and the Colorado Southern, dated April 14, 1906, under which the Colorado Southern was to reduce its capital stock from \$12,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and sell \$1,994,000 of the par value of its capital stock and \$8,500,000 of its first mortgage bonds to the Frisco for \$7,077,000. The bonds were to be dated April 18, 1906, due November 1, 1925, and to bear 6 per cent interest. The Frisco further agreed to immediately pay \$476,950 of this amount as part of the purchase price for \$1,994,000

of the capital stock and \$1,000,000 of the bonds. This money was be used by the Colorado Southern to discharge all its liabilities contract obligations for construction, and to purchase stocks and bonds of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western and Orange & Northwestern Railroads. From the funds so received from the Frisco the Colorado Southern was to deliver to the construction company \$2,200,000 in settlement of all claims and cancellation of contracts. In order to obtain the funds necessary to conduct this financing the Frisco issued a series of five-year 5 per cent notes dated January 1, 1906, aggregating \$7,500,000, which were sold to Blair & Company at 94.36, the cash proceeds amounting to \$7,077,000.

The Frisco assumed active control of this property early in 1906 through the election of A. J. Davidson as president and under a lease dated April 30, 1907, leasing the property to the Frisco for 999 years. The property was separately operated for account of the Colorado Southern. The lease was subsequently canceled.

Prior to March 1, 1910, advances were made by the Frisco to and for account of the Colorado Southern amounting to \$25,827,677.40. In return for such advances as were made direct to that company notes were, in some instances, executed in favor of the Frisco. Cash was advanced by the Frisco from the sale of \$7,500,000 of Frisco notes, which were liquidated by stocks and bonds hereinbefore described. These advances were for construction purposes and to furnish funds to finance extension and construction work on the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway and the Orange & Northwestern Railroad, and to acquire the securities of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway. The advances to the former two companies were funded by them through the issuance of their securities to the Colorado Southern.

A summary of such advances to March, 1910, follows:

Advances for construction, etc.....	\$4, 954, 854.30
Less cash payments.....	501, 060.80
	<hr/>
	4, 453, 793.50
Interest on Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific notes.....	466, 980.50
Advances to acquire bonds of Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western and Orange & Northwestern.....	574, 354.70
Interest on Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific bonds, Sept. 1, 1909, to Mar. 1, 1910	191, 250.00
Advances to redeem equipment trust series "A," with interest.....	518, 400.00
Frisco 5-year 4½ per cent notes issued to place funds in the hands of Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad.....	7, 500, 000.00
Payment to St. Louis Union Trust Company for account of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad, to acquire stock and bonds of St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway.....	12, 122, 897.20
	<hr/>
	25, 827, 677.90

In order to reimburse itself for these advances the Frisco, on May 1, 1910, authorized an issue of bonds of \$50,000,000, dated March 1, 1910, known as the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division first mortgage 30-year bonds. These bonds are a Frisco liability and are subject to a first lien on the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, and an equal lien on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, the Missouri, Sour Lake & Western Railway, and the Orange & Northern Railroad, the stocks and bonds of these companies having been acquired and deposited with the trustee as collateral security for this mortgage. Of these bonds \$26,000,000 were authenticated and delivered to the Frisco in reimbursement for advances made by it to the Colorado Southern.

Subsequent advances, evidenced by notes of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, were made by the Frisco to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, the successor of the Colorado Southern, which aggregated on May 31, 1913, \$6,587,074.74. These advances represented interest on the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad bonds paid by the Frisco for account of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, cash for the current needs of the latter company, and interest on its notes. Cash payments of \$289,296.30, and Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico bonds amounting to \$2,388,593.35, were applied to payment of this indebtedness, leaving a balance of \$4,229,185.09 due the Frisco on May 31, 1913.

Additional advances were made to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad by the Frisco exceeding \$1,000,000. A portion of this debt was liquidated by cash payments and bonds, but the balance remaining unliquidated on May 31, 1913, was \$657,304.41.

Since the present series of mortgage bonds of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad was issued interest thereon has been paid by the Frisco approximating to March, 1913, the last interest period in which the interest was paid, \$4,000,000. A portion of this interest was liquidated by notes which were subsequently liquidated in part by additional bonds.

It is thus seen that the Frisco has advanced to and on account of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad more than \$33,000,000, of which amount there is still due \$4,229,185.09 on notes and \$657,304.41 that is not covered by notes, a total of \$4,886,489.50. About \$28,582,000 of this indebtedness was liquidated by the Frisco issue of New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad bonds, all of which, excepting \$450,000, were sold at prices of 90 and 91, resulting in discounts and commissions of \$3,130,650. If the notes and accounts are not paid the loss on this account will total more than \$8,000,000.

The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad appears to have been used as a distributor of funds advanced by the Frisco. On May 31, 1913, the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad carried in bills

receivable due from the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway, and the Orange & Northwestern Railroad, \$1,988,182.61, representing that portion of the advances made by it to those companies which had not been liquidated by stocks and bonds of the debtor companies. Additional notes of those companies amounting to \$887,373.96 were canceled in June, 1911, by charging the amount to the cost of the stock of the companies.

The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad consists of a main line from De Quincy to Anchorage, La., 137.47 miles; a branch from Eunice to Crowley, La., 22.37 miles; a branch from Erwinville to Mix, La., 12.88 miles; trackage rights from Anchorage to New Orleans over the lines of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railway and the New Orleans Terminal Company, approximately 100 miles; and trackage rights from De Quincy, La., to the Texas State line, 18½ miles, over the Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf Railway via which line a connection is made at Beaumont with the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway. The total operated mileage for the period ended May 31, 1913, was 285.87 miles.

The capitalization of this company on May 31, 1913, consisted of \$2,000,000 of capital stock, \$28,582,930.01 of (Frisco issue) mortgage bonds, all of which were issued by the Frisco to itself but are a lien on the property of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, \$1,887,561.70 equipment trust bonds, a total of \$32,470,491.71. In addition to this it owed the Frisco notes and accounts aggregating \$4,886,489.50. The capital assets at the same period amounted to \$32,946,816.96, divided as follows:

Cost of road.....	\$11, 544, 792. 21
Cost of equipment.....	3, 903, 425. 93
Cost of stocks owned.....	2, 583, 354. 58
Cost of bonds owned.....	14, 915, 244. 24
Total.....	32, 946, 816. 96

The operation of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad for the past four years to May 31, 1913, shows a deficit for each year as follows:

1910.....	\$427, 926. 89
1911.....	369, 417. 03
1912.....	502, 982. 73
1913, to May 31.....	314, 284. 37

The deficit in the profit and loss account for the years 1910 and 1911, amounting to \$751,590.03, representing the operating deficit with certain adjustments applied thereto, was charged to the cost of property. The operating loss for 1912 and 1913 to May 31 amounted to \$817,267.10.

Receiver for the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad was appointed July 5, 1913, in the person of Mr. J. D. O'Keefe of New Orleans, La., on the petition of the New York Trust Company, Inc., under the Frisco-New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division mortgage.

Upon taking possession of the property the receiver found it necessary to spend a considerable sum to liquidate current rental obligations, make necessary improvements, and provide adequate facilities to which to handle the traffic offered. To provide the funds required for this purpose the court authorized an issue of \$2,000,000 of receivers' certificates bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent on this amount representing the needs of the properties to October 1, 1914. Certificates for \$850,000 were sold at a discount of 2 per cent and interest and the proceeds were appropriated as follows:

Equipment trust notes and interest.....	\$194,356.07
Notes due July 1, 1913, with interest, for use of Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. tracks.....	70,403.18
Notes due July 1, 1913, with interest, for use of Illinois Central R. R. tracks.....	3,054.03
Notes due July 1, 1913, with interest, for use of property New Orleans Terminal Company.....	33,824.15
Improvements on lines of N. O., T. & M. R. R.....	165,109.72
Advances to receiver St. L., B. & M. Ry.....	245,656.40
Advances to receiver B., S. L. & W. Ry.....	122,828.20
Total.....	835,231.75

The amounts advanced to the receiver of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway and the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway were based upon proof of the immediate needs of the receiver of these companies and not upon their ultimate requirements. Receivers' certificates were issued in both instances to the receiver of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, the advance representing 98.26 per cent of par.

Cash applying on transactions prior to the receivership in the amount of \$213,981.89 has been paid to the receiver, of which \$193,686.02 has been disbursed. These receipts and disbursements apply primarily to traffic balances. Earnings from the operation of the properties since the date of the receivership have been used to defray expenses of operation, any excess funds being on deposit in various banks.

OTHER SOUTH TEXAS LINES.

In addition to the holdings of the Frisco in the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, it also holds, through the medium of that company, control of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway, the Orange & Northwestern Railroad, and the St. Louis, Brownsville

& Mexico Railway companies. These lines, in connection with trackage rights over various lines enumerated below, form a through line between New Orleans, La., and Mexico via Brownsville, Tex. The mileage of the through line is divided as follows:

Name of company.	Miles owned.	Trackage.	Total
Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Ry.....	84.29	34.05	
Orange & Northwestern Railroad.....	61.55	1.12	
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Ry.....	471.80	45.94	
Total.....	617.64	81.11	
Mileage operated by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico makes an aggregate mileage of the south Texas lines.....	172.72	113.15	
	790.36	194.26	

The trackage rights are over the following roads:

Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railway and New Orleans Terminal Company:
 Anchorage to New Orleans, La.....
 Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf and Texas & Fort Smith Railways: De Quincy, La., to Beaumont, Tex.....
 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway: Algoa, Tex., to a point near Houston, Tex.....
 Houston Belt & Terminal Railway at Houston.....

Total through-line trackage..... 1

The outstanding securities of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway and the Orange & Northwestern Railroad on May 31, 1912, were as follows:

Name of company.	Stock.	Bonds.
Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway.....	\$85,000	\$2,007,000
Orange & Northwestern Railroad.....	35,000	1,066,000

All of the stock of the above-named companies except qualified directors' shares, and all of the bonds, are owned by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad, in addition to which the two companies are indebted to the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad to the extent of nearly \$2,000,000, representing bills payable issued for advances and interest. Like the other Frisco properties in south Texas and Louisiana these lines have been operated at a loss, the deficits for the year 1912 being as follows:

Name of company.	Deficit 1912.
Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway.....	\$183,341.13
Orange & Northwestern Railroad.....	107,131.13
Total.....	290,472.26

The gross operating revenues per mile of road and the average revenues per ton-mile of the companies named for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, were:

Name of company.	Revenue per mile.	Revenue per ton-mile.
Mont, Sour Lake & Western Ry.....	\$6,041.55	\$0.01009
and Northwestern R. R.....	2,239.52	.01567

These two properties are in the hands of Receiver Frank Andrews.

NORTH TEXAS LINES.

Through direct ownership of securities the Frisco controls the properties of the north Texas lines, composed of the Paris & Great Northern Railroad, the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway, Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway, and the Brownwood North & South Railway. The affairs of these properties are administered by W. C. Nixon, president of the first-named company, and Avery C. H. Schleyer, receivers for the last three named companies. The combined operated mileage of the properties is 513.4 miles, divided as follows:

Name of company.	Miles owned.	Trackage.	Total mileage operated.
Paris & Great Northern R. R.....	16.94	.....	16.94
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Ry.....	85.32	158.27	243.59
Fort Worth & Rio Grande Ry.....	223.44	11.78	235.22
Brownwood North & South Ry.....	17.65	.....	17.65
Total.....	343.35	170.05	513.40

The outstanding securities of these companies on May 31, 1913, were as follows:

Name of company.	Stock.	Bonds.
Paris & Great Northern Railroad.....	\$500,000	\$339,000
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway.....	804,000	1,188,000
Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway.....	2,928,300	4,467,000
Brownwood North & South Railway.....	225,000	91,000

With the exception of the Paris & Great Northern Railroad the operation of these companies has not been profitable, as is evidenced by the deficits for the year 1912 and the total deficits carried in the surplus accounts:

Name of company.	Income deficit 1912.	Total deficit to June 30, 1912.
Paris & Great Northern Railroad.....	¹ \$105,814.13	¹ \$404,895.30
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway.....	271,815.12	1,559,085.21
Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway.....	204,512.66	¹ 348,837.35
Brownwood North & South Railway.....	3,045.24	3,045.24

¹ Surplus.

The principal deficit of these companies is that of the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway. The results of operation of the company for the past six years show the following deficits:

Year.	Deficit.	Year.	Deficit.
1908.....	\$152,239.12	1912.....	\$271,81
1909.....	186,245.92	1913.....	173,54
1910.....	300,382.28		
1911.....	409,771.82	Total 6 years.....	1,494,00

Among the fixed charges against the income of the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Company are those of rentals of tracks from the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway, the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, and the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, aggregating 158.18 miles.

The Frisco has been called upon from time to time to assist the company financially, and this has been done by permitting the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Company to retain freight traffic balances due the Frisco. From March, 1908, to February, 1913, accumulated freight traffic balances due the Frisco from this company amounted to \$1,276,758.20. This amount was reduced from time to time by drafts of the Frisco upon the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway, when the funds of that company would permit, to the extent of \$208,599.51, leaving a balance of \$1,068,158.69. On March 1, 1913, the St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Railway Company issued to the Frisco its demand note for \$1,142,318.69 to cover the nonliquidated freight traffic balances and for notes with interest aggregating \$74,160, which were paid for it by the Frisco. Since the issuance of this note additional freight traffic balances due to the Frisco amounting to \$1,058,852.92 have accumulated to May 27, 1913, and are unpaid. The results from operation of the Texas company afford but little promise that the Frisco can collect these amounts.

The following are the gross operating revenues per mile of road and the average revenues per ton-mile of the companies named for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912:

Name of company.	Revenue per mile.	Revenue per ton-mile.
Paris & Great Northern R. R.....	\$14,702.68	\$0.01
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Ry.....	5,354.29	.09
Fort Worth & Rio Grande Ry.....	3,915.17	.04
Brownwood North & South Ry.....	353.57	.07